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# Daily Report

# Near East & South Asia

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# Daily Report
## Near East & South Asia

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## NAM Foreign Ministers' Conference Ends in Cairo

### Iraq's al-Sahhaf Meets Indian Minister

*JN0206111694 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0817 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (INA)—[Iraqi] Foreign Minister Muhammad Sa'id al-Sahhaf met here today with Lal Bhatia, the Indian minister of state for external affairs.

The foreign minister briefed his Indian counterpart on the positive stands that prevailed at the recent UN Security Council discussions concerning the lifting of the embargo clamped on Iraq, and on the majority that called for taking measures to lift the embargo as long as Iraq has implemented Resolution 687.

The talks dealt with relations between Iraq and India, means of promoting them, and coordination between them. The two ministers stressed the importance of reactivating the Nonaligned Movement's role in international relations, of maintaining the spirit and essence of the movement's principles, and of reinforcing economic relations among its member states.

Foreign Minister Muhammad Sa'id al-Sahhaf also met with Cypriot Foreign Minister Alexandros Mikhailidhis.

The foreign minister explained the positive stands at the recent UN Security Council discussions, which have clearly shown that Iraq has implemented all the UN Security Council resolutions, and that what remains is a resolution to lift the embargo imposed on Iraq without delay.

An INA correspondent in Cairo reported that the foreign minister explained to the Indian and Cypriot ministers that the Iraqi people, under the leadership of President Saddam Husayn, are determined to foil the embargo and the chapters of aggression. He also briefed them on the Iraqi people's efforts to reconstruct what was destroyed by the aggressors.

Dr. Nabil Najm, Iraq's permanent representative to the Arab League, attended the two meetings.

### Al-Sahhaf Meets Pakistani Counterpart

*JN0206175994 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1405 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (INA)—[Iraqi] Foreign Minister Muhammad Sa'id al-Sahhaf, head of the Iraqi delegation to the nonaligned conference in Cairo, met in Cairo today with Pakistani Foreign Minister Sardar Asif Ahmad Ali.

During the meeting, Muhammad Sa'id al-Sahhaf briefed his Pakistani counterpart on the developments in the relationship between Iraq and the UN Special Commission following the recent review of the Security Council on lifting the blockade on Iraq. The review showed clearly Iraq's full cooperation with the United Nations and its Special Commission and the need to lift the Iraq blockade in accordance with Paragraph 22 of Resolution 687.

The Pakistani foreign minister stressed his country's position toward lifting the Iraq blockade, which is in harmony with the progress that Iraq has made and Iraq's positive response to the efforts of the United Nations and the Special Commission.

The two sides assessed the performance of the nonaligned conference over the past two days and the dialogues that called for reviving the role of the Nonaligned Movement in light of the current world developments. The two sides had identical views.

### Al-Sahhaf Leaves Cairo

*JN0206180194 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1550 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Excerpt] Cairo, 2 Jun (INA)—[Iraqi] Foreign Minister Muhammad Sa'id al-Sahhaf left Cairo this evening after taking part in the 11th session of the nonaligned foreign ministers. [passage omitted]

### Libyan, Thai Ministers Discuss Ties

*BK0206130594 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in Thai 1030 GMT 2 May 94*

[Text] During his participation in the NAM [Nonaligned Movement] Intersummit Meeting in Cairo from 31 May to 2 June, [Thai] Foreign Minister Squadron Leader Prasong Sunsiri held a meeting with his Libyan counterpart to clarify the controversy over the Libyan Government's repatriation of Thai workers. He informed the Libyan foreign minister, who also came to Cairo to attend the nonaligned meeting, that the whole problem can be attributed to a misunderstanding among several concerned parties including the Thai mass media. Citing the vote Thailand cast for Libya at the World Health Organization, he told his Libyan counterpart that Thailand always supports Libya, adding that Thailand has never thought of making any false charges against that country. He said only two out of 60 Thai job placement firms were involved in sending Thai workers to Libya without government permission. He asked that the Libyan foreign minister clarify his country's policy toward Thai workers.

The Libyan foreign minister replied that as a matter of fact, Libya has no bias against Thai workers. Preventive measures against law violations have been applied to workers from all countries, not specifically Thailand. The Libyan people admire and praise Thai workers for their honesty, diligence, and workmanship, and learned about Thailand from them.

The Libyan foreign minister also proposed that the Thai Government open an embassy in Libya so that it can look after the 25,000 Thai workers there more closely and further strengthen bilateral ties.

Squadron Leader Prasong Sunsiri foreign minister replied that the proposal was accepted for serious consideration and hope that Thai workers in Libya will continue to contribute to the strengthening of the Thai-Libyan relations.

### Bosnian Minister on Prospects for Peace

*NC0206200894 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1435 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—Irfan Ljubijankic, foreign minister of Bosnia-Herzegovina, has praised Egypt's role and participation in the peace-keeping force in Sarajevo. He noted that any Arab and Islamic troops operating within the UN forces would be welcomed by his country, particularly after the withdrawal of some European troops from Bosnia. Ljubijankic expected peace keeping troops from Pakistan, Malaysia, and Turkey to arrive in Bosnia.

Speaking at a news conference on the sidelines of the nonaligned foreign ministers' meeting currently being held in Cairo, Ljubijankic added that Bosnia had been reluctant to accept a comprehensive cease-fire for fear that the Serbs might use the truce to legalize their occupation of Bosnian territory and impose a fait-accompli by force. He pointed out that Bosnia's acceptance of the European peace plan is conditional on ascertaining that the refugees who fled war-stricken Bosnian cities would return home. He added: Their return is one of our main conditions for accepting the plan. Their return would mean a rejection of the tendency to acquire territory by force, he added, noting that the return of Muslim refugees to their homes would solve the problem.

Asked about the prospects for the survival of the federation between Muslims and Croats in Bosnia, he said that there are cooperation and long-standing common interests between the two sides, even if there is no love lost between them. He noted that this federation is a new development in the Bosnian war that has been proposed by the United States and it is a good idea. He added: We have prepared everything on paper, but what counts is the actual implementation on the ground.

On his expectations about the chances that peace may be established in Bosnia in what is left of 1994, the Bosnian foreign minister said that officials would be happy if peace were achieved by the end of the year. But he expressed his belief that it is hard to persuade Serbia to conclude a peace agreement because its policy is based on the annexation of territory, and it is very difficult for the Serbs to give up this policy. He added that he hopes to meet with a reasonable Serbian official with whom he could talk. Noting that peace can be achieved with any degree of justice, he ruled out the possibility of achieving peace during this year.

The Bosnian official praised the efforts of the Nonaligned Movement in resolving the crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina. He added that in the future his country will seek to gain full membership in the movement, noting that it is attending the current conference as a guest.

### Pakistani Minister Speaks on Kashmir

*BK0306072094 Islamabad Radio Pakistan Network in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] [Pakistani] Foreign Minister Sardar Asif Ahmad Ali has asked the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] to play a role in negotiations between Pakistan and India to settle the Kashmir dispute. Addressing the NAM conference in Cairo, the foreign minister said Pakistan would like NAM to set up an inspection committee and urged NAM group to visit occupied Kashmir to observe human rights violations there, where half a million Indian troops suppressing an uprising for freedom by the Kashmiri people. He also proposed that a group of NAM countries be constituted to facilitate a process of peaceful negotiations to resolve the Kashmir dispute. The foreign minister said Pakistan is prepared to talk about Kashmir and whenever India shows a willingness to find a solution to the Kashmir dispute, the matter can be resolved.

### Libya's al-Muntasir on Forced Yemeni Unity

*NC0206122494 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1135 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—In a statement today, 'Umar al-Muntasir, Libyan secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation—foreign minister—said that "Libya is against secession in Yemen no matter what the price." He said that Libya supports "imposing unity by the force of arms."

Responding to a question on his opinion should the price for forced unity be 50,000 dead, al-Muntasir said: "We support it even if the price were to be 100,000 dead; we are unity crazy." It is worth noting that al-Muntasir is participating in the Nonaligned Movement Conference currently being held in Cairo.

### Conference Urges Peaceful Talks in Yemen

*NC0306103294 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0830 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jun (MENA)—The Nonaligned Movement Conference issued a resolution on Yemen at the conclusion of its work today. It expressed support for the efforts being made to resolve the conflict through peaceful means, establish peace and stability, and resume dialogue between the Yemeni parties. The conference noted that Resolution 924 passed by the Security Council the day before yesterday calls for an immediate cease-fire, stopping the shipment of weapons and military equipment that help the parties continue fighting, and dispatching a fact-finding committee to the region as soon as possible to help resume the dialogue between the Yemeni parties.

The conference stressed that political differences cannot be solved by force. It called on all Yemeni parties to return to the negotiations immediately so that they may resolve their differences peacefully; establish peace and stability; and safeguard the Yemeni people's interests, which will help safeguard peace and stability in the entire region.

### Conference on Bosnia-Herzegovina Urged

*NC0306103094 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0850 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jun (MENA)—The foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] have called for an international conference on Bosnia-Herzegovina in which all parties to the conflict would participate, as would countries participating in the protection forces of the United Nations and the NAM representatives.

In a resolution it issued today at the conclusion of its meetings in Cairo, the conference also demanded that liaison teams from the Islamic Conference Organization, the European Union, the five permanent members of the United Nations, and the UN secretary general also participate in this conference.

The NAM foreign ministers' resolution also stipulated that the proposed conference should take the appropriate action on an immediate cease-fire and halt to all military activities under the supervision of the UN protection force.

The NAM foreign ministers also asked that all parts of Bosnia- Herzegovina be declared safe havens to guarantee the unity of this territory, not to let it be violated, and to secure its political independence and continued existence. He affirmed the need to respect the sovereignty of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the unity of its territory.

The ministerial conference affirmed the need to find a just settlement for all parties and create a working program to implement this settlement.

The conference expressed its grave concern over the dangerous situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina. It affirmed the solidarity of the NAM countries with the Bosnia-Herzegovina Republic regarding its legitimate right of self-defense.

### NAM Ministers Issue 'Cairo Declaration'

*NC0306100094 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0835 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jun (MENA)—Concluding its meetings today, the 11th Conference of the Nonaligned Movement's [NAM] foreign ministers has approved the Cairo Declaration under the slogan "Meeting the Challenge."

The Cairo Declaration affirms that the NAM ministers have agreed that the response to changes in international relations is the most important challenge the movement will face in the coming years.

The Cairo Declaration stated that the international community, while on the threshold of the 21st century, must establish the necessary balance between the need to progress and the need to change. It also said that the conflict between the movement toward international cooperation and economic integration on the one hand, and the negative effects of local and regional disputes on the other, should be addressed.

The declaration stressed the importance of international cooperation in the field of social development. It stated that to further this aim the NAM's foreign ministers agreed to recommend that the heads of states or governments of the nonaligned countries participate in the World Summit for Social Development in Copenhagen in March 1995.

The ministers also stressed the importance of the international population conference, which will be held in Cairo this September.

The Cairo Declaration affirmed the determination of the NAM states to closely coordinate among each other on certain international issues, such as international peace and security, colonialism, occupation, disarmament, development, trade, poverty, human rights, and the environment.

In this regard, the declaration stressed the determination of the NAM countries to bolster their ability to respond to the new state of affairs in the world to achieve their objectives while adhering to their basic principles.

The Cairo Declaration affirmed the adherence of the nonaligned countries to the process of democratic change within the United Nations and to bolster NAM's role in the international organization.

The following is the text of the Cairo Declaration issued by the NAM foreign ministers today:

### The Cairo Declaration

#### Meeting the Challenge

The foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries meeting in their 11th conference in Cairo, the Arab Republic of Egypt, during the period of 31 May-3 June 1994, have reviewed the current international state of affairs from all its political, economic, and social dimensions and have agreed to respond to the changes that have taken place in international relations, which constitute the most important challenges the NAM will confront in the coming years.

The basic principles of the movement have withstood the test of time. NAM's adherence to its principles is still strong. It is determined to proceed from its achievements in an attempt to realize full participation from all sides in determining the joint fate of mankind.

The ministers are confident that the international community, while on the threshold of the 21st century, must strike the appropriate balance between the need for continuing and the obligation for change. It also has to handle the conflict between the growing force for progress toward international cooperation and economic integration on the one hand, and the obstructive results of regional and local disputes on the other. It should also bolster national security in its expanded sense, which includes economic and social dimensions, joint interests, and the sharing of responsibility.

The ministers expressed their determination to closely coordinate their countries' programs on international issues of peace and security, colonialism, occupation, disarmament, development, trade, poverty, human rights, and the environment. They also decided to work on making the international responses to these issues take into consideration the interests of the NAM countries.

The ministers also decided to strengthen south-south cooperation and to continue the dialogue to strengthen international economic cooperation for development purposes on the basis of mutual interests and benefits and the sharing of responsibility and participation.

The ministers reaffirmed the importance they attach to international cooperation as it relates to social development. To achieve this, the ministers agreed to recommend that the leaders of countries or governments participate in the World Summit on Social Development scheduled to be held in Copenhagen in March 1995.

The ministers also reaffirmed the importance they attach to the International Conference on Population and Development scheduled to be held in Cairo in September 1994 and the Fourth World Conference on Women scheduled to be held in Beijing in September 1995. They also decided to coordinate their efforts to ensure the success of these conferences.

The ministers declared their intention to continue to strengthen NAM's ability to respond to the new world situation with the aim of achieving its objectives while remaining committed to its basic principles, the soundness of which has been proven.

The ministers reiterated that the United Nations, as the embodiment of plurality, has a unique opportunity to play an important role in establishing a world order that is more just, fair, prosperous, and secure.

They also reiterated their commitment to the UN's democratic change process and to strengthening the NAM countries' role and participation in this world body.

The ministers decided to add a new dynamism to NAM with the aim of enabling its members to enter the 21st century as a constructive and lively force in the international arena. They also decided to continue the endeavors to pursue a new course in tackling old problems and create collective and creative responses to the new challenges in continuation of their joint efforts to establish and define a new world order based on two pillars: peace and development.

### Colombia Chosen for Next Summit

*NC0206112294 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1025 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Excerpt] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—Ecuadoran Minister of Foreign Affairs Diego Paredes has stated that the Latin American group has chosen Colombia to host the next Nonaligned Movement summit. In a statement to reporters after his meeting with Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa, he said that Columbia is one of the most important countries in Latin America, noting that holding the next summit in Bogota reflects the Latin American group's interest in the Nonaligned Movement. [passage omitted]

## Arab-Israeli Talks

### King Hassan Rejects Israeli Call To Establish Ties

*TA0306052794 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew 0405 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Israeli Foreign Minister Peres met King Hassan of Morocco last night in Rabat. In their meeting, the king rejected Israel's request to establish diplomatic relations between the two countries. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports.

[Begin Hecht recording] The birth of the peace process approximately one year ago was accompanied by impressive political dividends: bonuses from Washington, cries of hallelujah from Western capitals, and mainly public expressions of friendliness from Arab states. Over the past few months, enthusiasm seems to have waned and the region's capitals are giving Jerusalem the cold shoulder. Among other things, this has been reflected in opinion polls by a sharp drop in the percentage of public support for the peace process.

Jerusalem is in need of some fireworks and King Hassan of Morocco told Foreign Minister Peres that he was not the address. I can be friendly towards Israel, the king explained, our security services can readily cooperate with each other, but the time is still not ripe for diplomatic relations. The king stressed that his unique status in the Arab League permitted him to act effectively on regional issues and establishing diplomatic relations with Israel would, in his opinion, terminate this state of affairs.

This week, the Moroccan king received Labor Knesset Member [MK] Rafi Edri on two occasions. On the first occasion, Edri was accompanied by Mrs. Feldman, the mother of soldier Tzvi Feldman who has been missing in action since the battle of al-Sultan Ya'qub. The king promised to do all he could, stressing that this matter was beyond politics and that he considered it an important humanitarian effort. In their second meeting, Edri handed the king a letter from Prime Minister Rabin. King Hassan surprised MK Edri when, in a rare gesture, he awarded him the Moroccan officers' order, which is a very highly regarded commendation. Shim'on Peres hoped to score some tangible political achievements in Rabat; however, all the signs indicate that he will have to be satisfied with a profuse display of sympathy. It is nevertheless possible that Hassan may accede to Peres' request to host an international economic convention in Rabat within the framework of the multilateral process headed by the foreign minister. [end recording]

[Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English on 3 June in a page 1 report by David Makovsky adds that "Senior officials in Jerusalem were seeking to dampen earlier expectations that the two countries would agree on establishing diplomatic interests as the first stage toward diplomatic relations." The report points out that "These senior officials categorically denied that the trip was designed to set up a back-channel for talks with Syria," noting that "Israeli officials insist that the Hassan-Peres meeting should be seen in a bilateral, economic context."]

## Inter-Arab Affairs

### Arab League Welcomes UNSC Resolution on Yemen

*NC0206145994 Cairo Arab Republic of Egypt Radio Network in Arabic 1400 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The Arab League today declared its backing for the UN Security Council [UNSC] resolution that calls for an immediate cease-fire in Yemen, for solving inter-Yemeni disputes peacefully, and for restoring peace and stability in that country.

The League said that Yemeni unity, which represents national interests and pan-Arab achievements, must be preserved. It announced, however, that unity cannot be imposed by force.

The League issued a new appeal to the Yemeni parties to hasten to end the tragedy in their country, as the victims are none other than the sons of the fraternal Yemeni people.

### 'Abd-al-Majid: Nonaligned Ministers Support Libya

*NC0206191094 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1452 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—Arab League Secretary General Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid today received 'Umar al-Muntasir, secretary of the Libyan General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison "foreign minister."

After the meeting, al-Muntasir said they discussed the Libyan-Western dispute and events in the Arab world, particularly the Yemeni crisis and the Arab and international efforts to end the fighting in that country. Al-Muntasir added that Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid informed him that the nonaligned foreign ministers with whom he met on the sidelines of the nonaligned conference voiced support for Libya's stance on its dispute with the West, particularly as Libya has been responsive to all international demands.

'Abd-al-Majid said the Arab League wishes to solve the Libyan-Western dispute in an internationally legal framework while at the same time safeguarding Libyan sovereignty.

### Jordanian, Syrian, Lebanese Ministers To Meet

*JN0306073594 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 3 Jun 94 p 28*

[Text] Amman—Informed sources have said that the prime ministers of Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon will meet in a coordination meeting next week.

The source said that Lebanese Foreign Minister Faris Buwayz proposed this coordination meeting during his visit to Jordan. The source said the Lebanese minister also proposed the idea of setting up an economic cooperation council, incorporating Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon.

## Islamic Affairs

### PRC Official Talks With ICO Secretary General

*LD3105214594 Riyadh SPA in English 1939 GMT 31 May 94*

[Text] Jeddah, May 31, SPA—A senior Chinese official on Tuesday [31 May] emphasized the importance attached by his country for developing cooperation with the members states of the Jeddah-based Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) [ICO] particularly on ways to enhance international peace and security on regional and international levels.

The remarks were made by Tian Zengpei, the deputy foreign minister of the Peoples Republic of China following a meeting with Dr Hamid al-Ghabid, secretary general of the OIC.

Referring to the situation of the 18-million Muslim population of China, the Chinese official assured al-Ghabid that Chinese Muslims are enjoying full cultural, social and religious rights without any discrimination according to the Chinese Constitution.

During the meeting, matters concerning situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Yemen, peace process in the Middle East and other matters on cooperation between China and the OIC were discussed.

Dr al-Ghabid, for his part, highlighted the important role undertaken by Beijing, as a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council, for finding solutions to various world's problems and to preserve international peace and stability.

He said the OIC hopes that China would exploit its international weight and good offices for positive contribution to resolve problems facing the Islamic world.

### Bosnian Foreign Minister Views New Peace Plan

*NC0206111594 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1010 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—Bosnian Foreign Minister Irfan Ljubijankic has stated that the International Conference Organization's liaison group at its meeting yesterday evening endorsed a peace plan for Bosnia submitted by Malaysia. In a statement made after his meeting with Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa today, he said that this plan will be issued as a separate resolution on Bosnia calling for an international peace conference under UN auspices.

Ljubijankic expressed his hope that this resolution will enjoy international support, particularly because it receives major support from the Nonaligned Movement and the Islamic countries.

Discussing the statement released by the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry regarding Egypt's refusal to invite Serbia and Montenegro to attend the conference, Ljubijankic said that Serbia is an aggressive country and it is only natural not to invite it to attend this gathering. He noted that the refusal to send an invitation was in line with the agreement reached among the nonaligned countries in New York. He said that there is an agreement among these countries not to invite Serbia. The proof of this is that none of the conference committees raised the issue, he said.

Ljubijankic said that he held amicable talks with Musa on the situation in Bosnia and the topics on the summit's agenda. He pointed out that Musa affirmed Egypt's support for Bosnia, noting that an agreement was reached to open an Egyptian Embassy in Sarajevo. He expressed his satisfaction that his country was invited to participate in the Nonaligned Movement Conference. He said that Bosnia is the legal heir of the former Yugoslavia.

## Palestinian Affairs

### Doctors Confine 'Arafat to Bed, Order 'Total Rest'

### MENA Reports 'Severe Health Setback'

*NC0206160394 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1551 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Tunis, 2 Jun (MENA)—Palestinian President Yasir 'Arafat has suffered a severe health setback that has forced him to stay home since yesterday and to halt his activities. Doctors decided to prevent him from receiving visitors because of his extreme exhaustion.

'Arafat felt exhausted after his return from visits to Algeria and Mauritania but he forced himself to receive a U.S. Senate delegation yesterday morning. After the delegation departed the PLO headquarters, 'Arafat went up to his private apartment on the second floor. Several Tunisian and Palestinian doctors were promptly summoned to 'Arafat's residence and he was given a physical examination plus several laboratory tests.

The doctors gave strict orders banning visits to 'Arafat and advised him to get total rest.

### Beirut Reports 'Serious Deterioration'

*NC0206164194 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1625 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Here is a report from the news desk:

Press reports a short while ago said that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is suffering from a serious deterioration in his health condition that might require moving him from Tunis. He is expected to be taken to the royal hospital [King Husayn's medical center in Amman] this evening or tomorrow.

Reports circulating among Palestinian leaders this morning indicated that 'Arafat's health has entered a serious stage. Denying this, Mrs. 'Arafat said that 'Arafat was suffering from bronchitis that forced him to stay in bed.

### Suha 'Arafat: 'Arafat in 'Good Health'

*NC0206183394 London MBC Television in Arabic 1813 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Telephone interview with Suha 'Arafat, wife of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, in Tunis by Nidal Qabalan in London on 2 June—recorded]

[Text] [Mrs. 'Arafat] First of all, I would like to thank MBC for its interest in Abu-'Ammar's [Yasir 'Arafat] health. I assure you that there is no call for concern. Abu-'Ammar is in good health. He is only somewhat exhausted and has the flu; that is all there is to it. He will resume activity tonight. He is just a little tired. It is a very mild case of influenza.

Brother Nidal, you have noticed that for two weeks—after the issue of his statement about jihad in Johannesburg—there has been a series of rumors about Abu-'Ammar, his family, and about his illness. Now there is another rumor that he has been, or will be, taken to the hospital in Amman.

[Qabalan] Then the illness you say the Palestinian president has overcome will not affect his commitments, engagements, and his forthcoming visit to Jericho in the near future?

[Mrs. 'Arafat] Reassure our people inside that Abu-'Ammar will be on time. He is in good health. There is absolutely no call for concern.

[Qabalan] Mrs. 'Arafat, thank you.

## 'Arafat Resumes Work After Rest

*NC0306071794 Paris AFP in English 0327 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Tunis, June 3 (AFP)—PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat resumed work late Thursday [2 June] after a day and a half's rest to recover from recent trips to neighbouring Algeria and Mauritania, a PLO spokesman said.

The spokesman denied reports that the 64-year-old Palestine Liberation Organisation leader was seriously ill and requiring hospital treatment, saying only that he had been tired.

'Arafat met late Thursday with former Swedish foreign minister Sten Anderson, an old friend, and the spokesman said the meeting would be filmed to show that "malevolent rumours" about his health were false.

A senior Palestinian official, PLO Executive Committee member Samir Ghawshah, said Thursday that 'Arafat was suffering from influenza and had been confined to bed at his Tunis home since Wednesday.

Doctors recommended that he get plenty of rest, but he was not expected to receive treatment in hospital, Ghawshah told AFP.

However a hospital source said that 'Arafat had been admitted to the Tunis military hospital since meeting three U.S. congressmen early Wednesday, following a "cardiac alert."

All his appointments until his meeting with Andersen were cancelled, including a business conference, a poetry evening and an interview with CBS anchorman Dan Rather.

The PLO leader, who is due to set up the Palestinian self-rule authority in Jericho in two weeks, was treated twice last month for exhaustion and stress, spending a night at the military hospital in Tunis, Palestinian sources said.

## 'Text' of 'Arafat Letter of Pledges to Rabin

*JN0206122394 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 30 May 94 p 15*

["Text" of letter from PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin "in the wake of the Israeli Government's protest against 'Arafat's statements in South Africa;" date not given]

[Text] Mr. Prime Minister:

Greetings.

The PLO reiterates the following with regard to the Gaza-Jericho accord signed in Cairo:

1. The PLO pledges that the Palestinian Authority, including the police and other departments, will work in accordance with this agreement and will effect a mechanism for coordination and cooperation in the appropriate time.

2. The PLO pledges to cooperate with Israel and to help it discover the location of and return the Israeli soldiers who are still missing, as well as return the bodies of the dead soldiers who have not been restored yet.

3. The PLO pledges to ask the Palestine National Council, in its next session, to officially approve amendments to the PLO National Charter in accordance with the pledge included in the message signed by the PLO chairman on 9 September 1993 and addressed to Israel's prime minister.

4. As I enter the Gaza Strip and Jericho area I will use the title of the chairman of the Palestinian Authority or the PLO chairman, not the president of the state of Palestine.

5. I pledge not to take any measures that would change the status of Gaza Strip and Jericho area and to discuss this matter during the talks for a permanent solution to the situation.

6. We pledge to implement Paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the accord, which stipulates that we must inform the Government of Israel of the names of the Palestinian Authority members in a letter to be presented within a week. The appointment of authority members will be effective in accordance with letters to be exchanged to this effect between the PLO and the Government of Israel. Also, any change in the membership of the Palestinian Authority will be effective in accordance with letters to be exchanged between the PLO and the Government of Israel.

7. Following the endorsement of the accord, talks will begin immediately to grant the authority the powers to implement Article 6 of the Declaration of Principles. Both parties will work toward exploring possible ways to expand the sphere of talks so as to exceed the five fields. [not further identified]

8. Both parties will work toward giving momentum to talks in light of temporary arrangements in accordance with the Declaration of Principles and its objective.

9. We are committed to embarking on permanent talks on the final status as soon as possible provided that they will not be later than the beginning of the third year of the transitional period.

10. We will decide—through cooperation with Israel and within one month—on calling the Governments of Jordan and Egypt to form a follow-up committee as noted in the Declaration of Principles.

11. We will assess, together with the Government of Israel, all necessary legislation that would help implement the accord.

12. We are ready to continue discussion on the following issues:

A. Jericho area.
B. Allowing an official Palestinian presence on bridges.
C. Achieving additional measures in the Rafah crossing area.
D. All suspended issues that are mentioned in the accord.

[Signed] Sincerely, Yasir 'Arafat

### 'Arafat Reacts to Rabin's Statements on Jerusalem

*JN0306061594 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1800 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] In a letter addressed to the Nonaligned Movement conference convening in Cairo, brother Abu-'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], president of the state of Palestine and chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has said that the statements made by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin on Jerusalem cast doubt on Israel's willingness to comply with the self-rule accords signed with the PLO.

Brother President Abu-'Ammar said: The prime minister of the Israeli entity made statements in which he said Jerusalem is the united capital of Israel forever. Abu-'Ammar added that these statements are a violation of the agreement signed in Washington on 13 September, particularly with regard to Jerusalem. He said that these statements call into question the willingness of Israel and its leaders to comply with signed agreements. He noted that the Declaration of Principles on the self-rule stipulates that the final status of Jerusalem will be discussed during the last phase of talks together with the issues of settlements and refugees.

### Sha'th Comments on Meeting With 'Abd-al-Majid

*NC0206204094 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1805 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—Dr. Nabil Sha'th, Palestinian minister of planning and international cooperation, has accused Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin of violating the Palestinian-Israeli Declaration of Principles and said Rabin is "bad-tempered."

Following his meeting with Arab League Secretary General Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid today, Sha'th said: We will not budge an inch from our demand that Jerusalem be the Palestinian state's eternal capital.

Sha'th criticized the Israeli authorities' closure of the Gaza Strip, regarding this act as a violation of the clauses of the Palestinian-Israeli Agreement in form and substance.

He added: We are doing our utmost to implement the agreement and avoid the Israeli authorities' provocations in the Jericho area.

Addressing Rabin, Sha'th said the Palestinians will not accept errors or tolerate them under any circumstances.

Sha'th urged the Arab League and Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid to continue their backing for the Palestinian National Authority and the PLO. He remarked that the Palestinians need help for the next five years, particularly in the political and economic spheres.

Sha'th said he discussed with Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid the Arab League's role in the coming days. He specified this role as moving on three fronts, involving in the first place continued Arab backing for the Palestinians' legitimate rights, overcoming any hurdles obstructing the implementation of the Palestinian-Israeli Agreement, and assistance in handling the still inscrutable Israeli position.

He added that Palestine is the only Arab country that suffers a total occupation of its territory, noting that Gaza and Jericho are a first step but the remaining Palestinian territories are still occupied.

Sha'th said the second front involves greater financial assistance from the Arab funds and the third is political and media backing for the Palestinian issue at international forums.

He announced that the negotiations with Israel will be resumed very soon.

### 'Abd-al-Rahim Appointed Authority Secretary General

*JN0306073294 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 3 Jun 94 p 28*

[Text] Amman—An informed Palestinian source has said that al-Tayyib 'Abd-al-Rahim, state of Palestine ambassador to Jordan and Fatah Central Committee member, was appointed secretary general of the Palestinian Authority council at the rank of minister.

The source said that al-Tayyib 'Abd-al-Rahim will leave Amman for the Palestinian self-rule area to start his new job in Gaza and Jericho.

### Qaddumi, Others Refuse To Enter Jericho

*NC0206142894 Jerusalem AL-NAHAR in Arabic 2 Jun 94 p 3*

[Text] AL-NAHAR has learned from well-informed Palestinian sources that prominent members of the Fatah Central Committee have refused to return to Jericho.

During the committee's recent meeting, the members said they were not prepared to enter Jericho under the current circumstances. Only Intisar al-Wazir, alias Umm Jihad, and Salim al-Za'nun have agreed to enter Jericho. The Central Committee members who refused to return are Faruq Qaddumi; Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, who signed the agreement; 'Abbas Zaki; Muhammad Jihad; Sakhr Habash; Muhammad Ghunaym; Hani al-Hasan; and Khalid al-Hasan.

## 'Justice Minister' on Judicial, Arms Issues

*PM0306112094 London AL-HAYAH in Arabic 2 Jun 94 p 5*

[Interview with Furayh Abu-Middayn, "justice minister in the Palestinian Authority," by Rashid Khashanah in Tunis; date not given]

[Excerpts] [Khashanah] The "Palestinian Authority's program" has underscored the importance of reorganizing the judicial system to ensure independence of the judiciary and the rule of law. How will that reorganization and the creation of national judicial bodies be done?

[Abu-Middayn] The judicial bodies are there and the Palestinian law existed before the occupation but it needs to be adapted to international developments in all fields such as international communication and economic relations, and that requires legislative adjustment.

So far, our legislative powers are limited because the autonomy we got does not come up to the level of our aspirations but we must amend legislations and adapt to the changes of the era. [passage omitted]

[Khashanah] In your view, what funds are needed for developing the judicial system?

[Abu-Middayn] We need two central courts in the Gaza Strip. We have requested aid from the United Nations and European states and we have set an emergency budget of $4.5 million. [passage omitted]

[Khashanah] Rabin has challenged the PLO's decision to abolish the Israeli military orders issued after the occupation. How is the justice ministry tackling this situation?

[Abu-Middayn] The aim of the decision was to restore the situation which existed before June 1967. Rabin should know that all the orders and legislations introduced after that date in violation of the Geneva conventions are not sacrosanct as far as we are concerned. Rabin did not understand the significance of our decision. He has withdrawn his forces and, therefore, the role of his military courts and their interference in civilian affairs is at an end. We have decided to abolish the extraordinary measures. We, of course, will not take his place on the basis of his own laws in the framework of military courts but we will restore the judicial powers of the civilian courts.

What Rabin said was a violation of the Geneva conventions and the Hague agreement. It reflects a desire to continue to link the Gaza Strip to Israel and make it a permanent nest for hatching cheap labor in Israel's interests. Logic dictates abolition of the emergency laws which were introduced illegitimately and unconstitutionally. [passage omitted]

[Khashanah] What are the expected legislative repercussions of the promulgation of the Palestinian constitution?

[Abu-Middayn] Rabin has expressed displeasure at the steps we have taken, especially in connection with the promulgation of the Palestinian constitution, but our constitution was actually issued in 1922 under the British mandate and it was later modernized in the days of 'Abd-al-Nasir in 1962. It is an advanced constitution because it guarantees personal and public freedoms and carefully regulates powers. When we talk about the return of Jerusalem, Rabin says that Jerusalem is the soul of the Jewish people, forgetting that there were no Jews in East Jerusalem before 1967 but then they brought in tens of thousands of Jewish immigrants. So the ratio went from 0:100 percent to 50-50, that is 150,000 Arabs and 150,000 Jews. Furthermore, Jerusalem does not just belong to us. People in Fes, Maknas, Mecca, Baghdad, and Malaysia have a right to it. We are advocates of peace but the Palestinians see the Gaza-Jericho agreement, despite its many flaws and shortcomings, as a step toward a final settlement based on Resolutions 242 and 338.

[Khashanah] Do you not believe that Israeli measures such as the closure of the Gaza Strip and the postponement of the implementation of the economic agreement confirm that, with the present imbalance of powers, the Israeli views prevail?

[Abu-Middayn] Israel wants to go all the way in aborting the peace process. It wants out of the Gaza Strip because it considers that to be in its favor, and also it wants to show the world that we failed to produce a model of coexistence and failed to manage our own affairs. [passage omitted]

We realize that the closure of the Gaza Strip is not in the interest of peace and that open borders, work for the Palestinians in Israel, and mutual benefits are factors that would strengthen peace. Closure of borders would mean wars within 10 or 15 years. The Palestinians are today in a weak position but they have a "secret" key which is passive power, if that is the right expression. We can overturn the table in the entire peace process. Israel cannot possibly succeed in establishing peace and achieving security for itself unless Palestinian rights are fulfilled. [passage omitted]

Israel should know that the age of imperialism and occupation is gone and that we will be good neighbors but would never be subservient if it tried to impose hegemony and occupation on us.

[Khashanah] What are the ramifications of the postponement of the implementation of the economic agreements?

[Abu-Middayn] Egypt is on our southern border and Jordan is on our eastern border. If Israel wants these to be the borders between us and it then that would be fine and we will open lines with our brothers in Egypt and Jordan for water, oil, and everything our economy needs. [passage omitted]

[Khashanah] How will the Justice Ministry handle the issue of the Palestinian detainees in Israeli prisons and detention camps?

[Abu-Middayn] That is the most serious, complex, and urgent issue today. It is the issue that will determine the credibility, or lack of it, of any step we take in the eyes of the Palestinian people.

The issue of the prisoners should not be used for political blackmail and bargaining. [passage omitted] The recent Cairo agreement provides for the release of 5,000 detainees within five weeks from the date the agreement was signed but Israel has only released 1,200-1,300. That constitutes a violation of the agreement. [passage omitted]

We will tackle this issue continuously, particularly as there is an agreement on this matter despite Israeli maneuvering attempts. I do not reveal a secret by saying that Israel believes that the Palestinians know what happened to the bodies of three of its soldiers killed during the 1982 siege of Beirut. It is trying to use that as a bargaining card. Morally and religiously, we Arabs and Muslims could not possibly keep these bodies for such a long time. The Israelis should show goodwill and release the 5,000 detainees as agreed, even gradually.

We know that there are conflicts and that there is right and left.

That leaves the major files. We have rejected the classification of detainees (Fatah, Hamas, and so on) because we do not view the matter from a factional or partisan angle. Israel has raised the issue of written undertakings although it had been agreed that the detainees should not be asked to give any pledge or undertaking because that is a matter for the detainee and his conscience, and it is rejected. If a prisoner signs an undertaking of submission, that would have no legal value and would not be binding on the person signing it. [passage omitted]

[Khashanah] There are about 20,000 weapons in Gaza, mostly in the hands of ordinary citizens not organizations. How will that issue be tackled?

[Abu-Middayn] The Palestinian police chief has announced that there will be no objection to people keeping their licensed arms, provided they apply for them according to the law. There are 3,500 settlers in the Gaza Strip and they possess arms. We therefore do not request withdrawal of the arms from the hands of the Palestinian citizens but request control of the hand that holds the gun. In other words, it should be a clean and honest hand with the sole aim of protection in the event of appearance of crminal gangs in our society. Within days, Israel will be handing over to us some 400 civilian prisoners held in connection with criminal cases (murder and drug smuggling). We do not want arms to fall into the hands of these people lest they blackmail and rob people. So, at first we will ban the possession of arms in the streets but we will not storm homes in search of arms. Anyone who seeks a license and pays the fees according to the law may do so, and each case will be considered on merit. As regards organizations, if arms are necessary we would perhaps consider having them assembled in certain places by the organizations. That is an example. Some ideas are under study and will be discussed with a view to reaching agreement but everyone should know that the security of the Palestinian people is more important than the security of the organizations, and that the possession of arms should be subject to legal procedures. These are just rules and are not directed at anyone or meant to liquidate the existing organizations, for we are against liquidating them. [passage omitted]

## PLO To Initiate Dialogue on Storing Weapons

*LD0206135994 Algiers Radio Algiers Network in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO] will soon initiate a dialogue with the [Palestinian] armed organizations to discuss the options of gathering their weapons in identified places, the justice minister in the Palestinian self-rule authority revealed.

In this context, members of the self-rule authority will arrive in Gaza and Jericho next week, an informed Palestinian source said in Cairo.

## No Contact Said Between W. Bank, Jericho Judiciaries

*TA0206111994 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew 1000 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Asad Mubarak, the general prosecutor of the local judicial system in Judaea and Samaria, has said that ever since the autonomy was established in Jericho, there has been no contact between his judicial system and that of Jericho. He noted that the Palestinian Authority had appointed a new judicial system in Jericho consisting of a prosecutor, a judge, and administrative staffers.

Our correspondent Mira Amsalem reports that Justice Minister David Liba'i heard Mubarak's remarks during a tour of the court system in Ramallah. In the course of the visit, Minister Liba'i rejected 'Arafat's demand to terminate the application of Israeli military laws in the territories. The justice minister said that the Palestinian Authority has jurisdiction in Gaza and Jericho only. He pointed out that according to the Israeli-PLO agreement, the Palestinian Authority does not have to extradite murderers and terrorists to Israel.

## Official Assesses Meeting With Jordanians

*JN0306085094 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Arabic 1430 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Interview with Dr. 'Abd-al-Hafiz al-Ashhab, official in charge of the communications and post portfolio in the Palestinian Authority, by Sa'id Mu'addi on 2 June; place not given; from the "With the Events" program—recorded]

[Excerpt] [Mu'addi] Dr. 'Abd-al-Hafiz al-Ashhab, on your way back to the [self-rule] area from Tunis, you met in Jordan with Jordanian Prime Minister Dr. 'Abd-al-Salam al-Majali. What took place at this meeting?

[Al-Ashhab] The meeting was a courtesy call in our capacity as the first [Palestinian] officials arriving in Amman after completing the formation of the Palestinian National Authority [PNA]. It was a get-acquainted call. We requested to his excellency the prime minister that each of the Palestinian officials meet with his counterpart in the Jordanian Government ministries.

The prime minister welcomed this idea, and gave directives for meetings with our counterparts in the Jordanian Government on the following day. And this, in fact, took place. I met with officials from the [Jordanian] Telecommunications Corporation and the Ministry of Communications. Likewise, my colleague Dr. 'Azmi al-Shu'aybi met with his counterpart the [Jordanian] minister of youth. Ilyas Frayj met with the minister of tourism. Dr. Zakariya al-Agha met with officials from the Ministry of Housing.

[Mu'addi] Dr. 'Abd-al-Hafiz: What is the Jordanian attitude and position on extending aid to the PNA in various fields?

[Al-Ashhab] In fact, they expressed great hospitality, and said they are ready to extend all that we request. We have actually begun to coordinate with them. This is a natural matter because, as you know, Jordan used to have a presence here [in the occupied territories] before 1967. As an institutionalized state, Jordan has wide experience and room for coordination with us at the beginning of our work as a PNA.

We also agreed to exchange personnel for training, so that people from the West Bank will go to institutions in Amman to receive training in various fields. We also requested that experts be sent from Jordan to the West Bank, so that we can cooperate with them on establishing the new Palestinian Authority.

[Mu'addi] What urgent aid can Jordan extend to the Palestinians in this stage?

[Al-Ashhab] Jordan can extend aid in various fields. This is a new experience for the Palestinians and we need cooperation, coordination, and aid from our brothers in the East Bank. Naturally, they will not withhold from us anything we request in various fields. [passage omitted]

## Jordan's View of Palestinians Called 'Obstacle'

*PM0206132494 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 2 Jun 94 p 11*

[Report by Mahmud Abu-'Id: "Palestinian Official Tells AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT: Jordan Not Dealing With Us as Economic Partner; 'Commission-Seekers' Biggest Threat to the Palestinian Entity"]

[Excerpts] Amman, Jerusalem—Commenting on the draft Palestinian-Jordanian agreement, Ibrahim Abu-'Ayyash, member of the Palestine Central Council and the Palestine National Council, has said in a statement to AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that the agreement between the two sides is necessary and important. But the main obstacle lies in the nature of the Jordanian side's view of the Palestinians, which I believe does not regard the two sides as equal partners, but, rather, as a superior and a subordinate.

Abu-'Ayyash said that the nature of this view is worrying Palestinian President Yasir 'Arafat, and that the main problem is that "they continue to talk to us on the basis that we are part of Jordan, not on the basis of our independence." [passage omitted]

Furthermore, Abu-'Ayyash said that the transitional phase involves great dangers, especially in view of rumors that Palestinian officials have become agents for international companies to distribute their commodities in the areas controlled by the Palestinian authority—a phenomenon now known as the "commission-seekers" phenomenon.

In this context Abu-'Ayyash said: "Regrettably, rumors have cited names of figures close to Palestinian President Yasir 'Arafat." However, he added: "Nevertheless, matters are still within the framework of rumors. But the important thing is for the Palestinian leadership to understand the seriousness of the stage ahead and thus not link its destiny with Israel, but with the Arab states."

He pointed out that the biggest threat to the new Palestinian entity is those who are trying to be clever. [passage omitted]

## Molotov Cocktails Hurled at Bethlehem Mayor's Home

*TA0306082794 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in English 0400 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Three Molotov cocktails were hurled last night at the home of Bethlehem mayor Ilyas Frayj, who is also a member of the Palestinian Autonomy Authority. The door to his home was slightly damaged, but no one was hurt. This is the second time in two weeks Frayj's home has been the target of a Molotov cocktail attack.

## Hamas Rejects Participation in Self-Rule

*JN0206192494 (Clandestine) Al-Quds Palestinian Arab Radio in Arabic 1630 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Statement by "a responsible source" within Hamas]

[Text] We in the Hamas Movement have heard the statements of 'Abbas Zaki, in which he alleged that the Hamas Movement has agreed, in principle, to take part in what he called the Palestinian Authority.

We state that these statements contain no truth whatsoever, are completely fabricated, and are designed to confuse the position of the Hamas Movement, which strongly rejects the infamous Cairo agreement.

The source added: The Hamas Movement reiterates its rejection of participation, in any form, in the authority of the feeble self-rule, and that no agreement was reached to hold any meetings with Fatah. Moreover, 'Abbas Zaki's claim that there is a draft covenant of honor between Fatah and the Alliance of Palestinian Forces has no truth and is designed to enhance the ugly image of self-rule and 'Arafat's leadership following the signing of the agreement of relinquishment in Cairo.

## Hamas Involvement in Political Bodies Seen

*TA0306105794*

[Editorial report] Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew on 3 June carries a 200-word report by Roni Shaqed and David Regev stating: "Hamas [Islamic Resistance Movement] leaders in the territories and outside are discussing the possibility of turning the movement into a political party to operate—during the first stage—in the Gaza and Jericho autonomy area.

"By adopting this approach Hamas wants to preserve its political power and become an element which will participate in elections to institutions and organizations—including the self-rule bodies.

"Dr. Mahmud al-Zahhar, one of Hamas' leaders in the Gaza Strip, has confirmed that his movement is examining the possibility of turning into a political party similar to other political parties in the territories, including Fatah. He noted that the establishment of a party does not change the movement's thinking or strategy, but rather constitutes a way to advance its cause among the public."

A 600-word report by Yosi Torpstein on page A10 of HA'ARETZ on 3 June says that "Hamas and the Democratic Front may join Fatah in establishing a temporary municipal council in Nabulus. In a meeting this week attended by all organizations and institutions in Nabulus, Hamas made its agreement conditional upon support of all the political forces in the city and preparations for elections to be held in the near future."

The report adds that "the contacts toward the establishment of a municipal council are directed by attorney Ghassan al-Shak'ah, who was appointed by 'Arafat and who enjoys the support of most Fatah activists in Nabulus. Al-Shak'ah noted that he intends to set up a committee for managing city affairs in the next year—after which elections are to be held, according to al-Shak'ah. He noted that the municipal committee will maintain contacts with the self- government authority in Gaza and Jericho."

HA'ARETZ adds: "Sources in Nabulus explain that a municipal council is necessary because international aid for municipal development is conditional upon an authoritative local body which will maintain contacts with donors. They added that most political bodies in the city recognize the importance of financial aid for municipal development, and that most of the population supports this move."

An 800-word report by Yehuda Litani on page 8 of Tel Aviv SHISHI in Hebrew on 3 June, however, accentuates the growing tension between the Palestinian police and Hamas in the Gaza Strip. The report says that "General Nasr Yusuf, the commander of the Palestinian army and police forces in the Gaza Strip, this week almost issued a sharp public warning to Hamas, but was prevented from doing so at the last minute by Yasir 'Arafat." The report notes that Gen. Yusuf and PLO officials in the strip were angered by Hamas' execution of two suspected collaborators, contrary to the orders issued by Gen. Yusuf immediately after he entered the Gaza Strip.

The report goes on to say that "there is great tension between the two organizations in the Gaza Strip, and according to Palestinian sources in Gaza 'one match could ignite the entire area.'" The sources add that any further Hamas activity which is not coordinated with the PLO, and Gen. Yusuf in particular, "could result in direct and violent confrontation between the Palestinian Authority members and Hamas in the Gaza Strip." In a meeting with Gaza journalists, Gen. Yusuf issued a sharp warning to Hamas "not to undertake independent operations which are not coordinated with official security elements." The report adds that the tension between the organizations was exacerbated by the detention of an Islamic Jihad activist suspected of involvement in the murder of two Israeli soldiers and by Gen. Yusuf's call on Hamas and Islamic Jihad to hand over their weapons, a call which has been publicly defied by Hamas.

The reports ends: "Gen. Yusuf, who considers himself to be the supreme commander of the Palestinian security forces in the autonomy, regards Hamas rejection of his demands as a direct challenge posed by the Islamic organizations and an attempt to undermine his authority."

## Egypt

### Mubarak Urges Yemenis To Declare Cease-Fire

*NC0206220694 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2135 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—President Husni Mubarak received a telephone call this evening from Yemeni President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and another call from 'Ali Salim al-Bid. During the calls, President Mubarak called for a cease-fire by the two parties of the Yemeni crisis and urged the two sides to keep their troops away from the combat areas, thus giving understanding a chance so that a solution to the crisis serving the interests of the Yemeni people can be found.

### Musa: Yemeni Unity by Force 'Unacceptable'

*NC0206145694 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1305 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa has explained that the UN Security Council resolution pertaining to a cease-fire in Yemen is a "resolution that deals with the tragic situation of a nation whose northern and southern parts are fighting each other, namely an unacceptable situation."

Commenting further on the Security Council resolution, he explained that Egypt was one of the countries that sought this resolution because it is totally unacceptable to talk of unity by force. He added that it is very doubtful that a unity brought about by force can continue even if one of the warring factions defeats the other. He explained: "It is a very serious matter and would constitute an unacceptable precedent."

Asked what he thinks will happen if the Security Council resolution is not implemented, Musa said: "If the resolution is not implemented, we will handle things as they come."

### Musa Voices Concern at Israeli Raid on Lebanon

*NC0306051194 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2220 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa has expressed his deep concern at today's Israeli raid on Lebanon. He noted that Lebanon's sovereignty must be respected and any violation thereof is unacceptable.

In remarks he made this evening, Musa added that the raid could negatively affect the peace process, noting that such acts are not acceptable for dealing with the existing problems. The foreign minister emphasized that Egypt clearly stands for the protection of Lebanon's sovereignty and called on Israel to stop such actions.

Asked about Egypt's position regarding Lebanon's request to convene an urgent session of the Security Council to discuss the raid, Musa said that Lebanon naturally and undoubtedly has a right to make such request.

Asked about Israel's claim that the objectives of its raid are purely military and not political, Musa said: We are now talking about peace, not military objectives. He added: If we want to give impetus to the peace process and create an atmosphere of peace, such measures are uncalled for.

Asked if the nonaligned foreign ministers had discussed the raid, Musa said they had not, but it is possible that this issue may be raised at tomorrow's meetings.

### Irrigation Experts Denied Entry to Sudan

*NC0206202394 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1608 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—Two Egyptian experts returned to Cairo from Khartoum today after the Sudanese authorities refused, without giving a reason, to let them enter Sudan.

Engineer Muhammad Amin Muhammadayn, former Irrigation Ministry under secretary and technical adviser to the Nile Water Authority; and Dr. Muhammad Jasir, also a former Irrigation Ministry under secretary and currently a professor at the Institute of River Silt and Hydrology, left for Khartoum aboard an Egyptian plane this morning at the Sudanese Government's invitation to discuss several joint cooperation projects.

Upon his return to Cairo, engineer Muhammadayn said that the Sudanese authorities refused to give any reason for banning him and his colleague from entering the country. He said the Sudanese told him they will explain the reasons to Egyptian Public Works and Water Resources Minister 'Abd-al-Hadi Radi.

### Police Seize Cassettes Advocating 'Extremism'

*NC0206201394 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1612 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA)—Cairo's Security Directorate has carried out extensive raids in various areas of Cairo to surround and arrest the vendors and duplicators of unlicensed cassettes which contain recordings advocating religious and intellectual extremism.

The raids were ordered by Major General Mansur 'Isawi, assistant interior minister and Cairo security director. He issued instructions to confiscate the books and cassettes sold without proper licensing and ordered the arrest of the vendors.

Interior Minister Hasan al-Alfi recently issued strict orders to surround and arrest individuals who trade books and cassette advocating religious extremism. This act comes during an overall campaign to protect society by seizing extremists and the advocates of harmful ideas.

## Mauritania

### Council of Ministers Passes Draft Laws

*LD0206122294 Nouakchott ORTM Radio in Arabic 2200 GMT 1 Jun 94*

[Excerpts] The Council of Ministers met today, Wednesday, 1 June 1994, under the chairmanship of His Eminence Mr. Maaouiya Ould Sid' Ahmed Taya, the president of the Republic. The council studied and approved the following draft laws:

1. A draft law that allows the ratification of the loan agreement signed on 26 April 1994 between the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the international development association regarding the financing of the agricultural services project. [passage omitted]

2. A draft law that includes the amendment of Law No. 91-24, issued on 25 June 1991, regarding political parties. This draft law aims to simplify and extend the criteria used for the distribution of financial aid put aside by the government for national political parties. [passage omitted]

### Interior Minister Suspends Newspaper for One Month

*LD0206144394 Paris Radio France International in French 1230 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] In Mauritania, the publication of the independent newspaper, LE CALAME, has been suspended for a month by the interior minister. This has been stated in a communique from the newspaper. This newspaper was seized three times last month for criticizing the Nouakchott regime.

## Morocco

### Filali Wants Saharan Republic Expelled From OAU

*LD0206175094 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1405 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Excerpts] Rabat, 2 Jun—Moroccan Prime Minister Abdellatif Filali has affirmed that Rabat stipulated the expulsion of the alleged Saharan republic from the OAU as a condition for the participation of the organization in the referendum which the United Nations is to hold in the Moroccan Sahara.

In a statement to MAP, Filali said that in his view, Tunisia could refuse the Polisario mercenaries' attendance at the planned OAU conference in Tunis. He pointed out that he is unfamiliar with the stance Tunisia will adopt, pointing out that this is a matter of principle for Morocco. [passage omitted]

Abdellatif Filali pointed out that if the OAU wants to participate in the referendum, Morocco sees no objection, but it should be logical with itself. He stressed that the UN settlement plan stipulates conducting the referendum in this province, and that the OAU can not take part after it has determined the future of the province by accepting the membership of the so-called Saharan republic. It is only when this imaginary entity has been brushed aside that Morocco will see no reason for the nonparticipation of the OAU, because by doing so it will have adopted a logical stance.

In this respect, he affirmed that Morocco's relations with the African countries have never been as good as they are now, since withdrawing from the OAU. [passage omitted]

In reply to a question about the appointment of a Moroccan ambassador to South Africa, Filali said that it will be done soon. It would have been completed a week or 10 days ago but for the government reshuffle. He expressed his conviction that it is possible to normalize relations with South Africa very soon, especially as President Mandela was scheduled to visit Morocco after the OAU summit in Tunis. The visit was regrettably postponed because the president...[incomplete sentence as heard]

### Filali Receives Party Leaders for Cabinet Talks

*LD0206214394 Rabat RTM Television Network in Arabic 2030 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Prime Minister Abdellatif Filali has continued his consultations with leaders of political parties on the formation of a new cabinet. This morning he received Mahjoubi Aherdane, secretary general of the National Popular Movement, and Mohamed Arsalane El-Jadidi, secretary general of the National Democratic Party. This afternoon he received Ali Yata, secretary general of the Progress and Socialism Party.

## Sudan

### Abu-Salih Meets Yemeni Envoy on UN 'Interference'

*EA0206192094 Omdurman Sudan Television Network in English 1600 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr. Husayn Sulayman Abu-Salih received the Yemeni envoy to Sudan Mr. Yahya Husayn al-Arashi, minister of civil service and administrative reform today. The Yemeni minister briefed Dr. Abu-Salih on the latest developments in Yemen. He explained that the government is fighting to maintain unity and constitutional legitimacy. He expressed gratitude for the role of Sudan and people towards the crisis.

Dr. Abu-Salih reiterated Sudan's declared view on the issue and its rejection of any foreign intervention.

The Yemeni minister described the Security Council resolution on the cease-fire as a move for interference in Yemen's internal affairs.

### Urges Yemeni Unity

*EA0206195594 Omdurman National Unity Radio in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Excerpts] Lieutenant General 'Umar al-Bashir has described his meetings with Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni in Austria, recently, as brotherly, successful, and frank. [passage omitted]

Sudanese Foreign Minister Dr. Husayn Sulayman Abu-Salih, has said Sudan was eager to see Yemen's unity preserved and expressed the hope that Yemen's resources would not be wasted because of the war. [passage omitted]

### South To Receive Relief Supplies

*EA2905175894 Khartoum SUNA in English 0920 GMT 29 May 94*

[Text] Khartoum, 29 May (SUNA)—A ship loaded with 1,800 tonnes of foodstuffs will leave from Kosti in the White Nile State to Tonga and Fanjak in southern Sudan, said Dr. Bakhit Abdullah Ya'qub, the commissioner for refugees and rehabilitation.

He pointed out in a statement to AL-SUDAN AL-HADITH daily newspaper of the day that another ship will leave to Malakal in the Upper Nile State loaded with agricultural input and equipments for the rehabilitation of Malakal Hospital, saying that the coming days will witness a relief airlift to Wau.

## Tunisia

### President Receives U.S. Senate Delegation

*LD0206145894 Tunis Tunisian Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1300 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] At Carthage Palace this morning President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali and Foreign Minister Habib Ben Yahia received a delegation from the U.S. Senate which included Paul Simon, Harry Reid, and Russell Feingold.

Following the meeting, which was also attended by U.S. Ambassador John McCarthy, Paul Simon said that during the meeting he and the accompanying delegation expressed their extreme appreciation to his excellency the head of state and their great admiration for Tunisia.

He pointed out that the talks dealt in particular with issues which were of concern to the region and the peace process in the Middle East.

In this respect, he said we are very keen to express our thanks to President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali and the Tunisian people for the efforts exerted by Tunisia and its president at the United Nations for the benefit of the peace process in the Middle East.

## Western Sahara

### Polisario Official Says UN Plan Favors Morocco

*LD0106215394 Algiers Radio Algiers Network in Arabic 1830 GMT 1 Jun 94*

[Excerpts] The peace process in Western Sahara witnesses a new phase after it stumbled many times on account of the disagreement between Morocco and the Polisario on the criteria for determining the voters' identity. [passage omitted]

The details of this file are with Hamza Wahib:

[Begin Wahib recording] The UN mission in charge of organizing the referendum affirmed that it has received numerous registration applications from Western Sahara and the Saharan refugee camps in Tindouf. [passage omitted]

Bachir Mustapha Sayed, Polisario's chief negotiator in charge of relations with the United Nations [title as heard], affirmed today that the UN secretary-general had a conception which was compatible with Moroccan interests on settling the Saharan issue.

The Saharan official said that the criteria for determining the voters' identity, introduced by the former UN secretary-general, Peres de Cuellar, two days before his term in office came to an end, were reducing the hope of finding a just and fair solution to the issue. [end recording]

### Operation To Identify Voters To Begin Soon

*LD3105224094 Rabat RTM Television Network in Arabic 2030 GMT 31 May 94*

[Excerpt] A joint communique issued by Mr. Driss Basri, minister of state for the interior and information, and Mr. Erik Jensen, the UN representative's special assistant and head of the voter identification commission, which was published today in Rabat, announced that the operation to determine the identity of Saharans involved in the referendum will begin on 8 June 1994 in Laayoune. The joint communique says:

After a working session held on 30 May, the minister of interior and information and the chairman of the voter identification commission bring to the notice of all Saharans involved in the referendum that the operation to determine their identity will begin on 8 June 1994 in Laayoune.

The regulations will be displayed at the headquarters of the municipality and its annex as well as at the headquarters of the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, as soon as they have been drafted. [passage omitted]

## Kuwait

### Foreign Minister: GCC To Define Stance on Yemen

*PM0206100094 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 2 Jun 94 p 3*

[Report by Sawsan Abu-Husayn: "Sabah al-Ahmad Tells AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT: Final Gulf Position on Yemen To Be Defined Next Week"]

[Text] Cairo—Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad has said in a statement to AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] foreign ministers' meeting scheduled to be held in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia next week will define the final position on the Yemeni war, especially as the Gulf states have monitored the position of both the north and the south and the contacts made between the two sides, and in view of the adoption of the Security Council resolution. He stressed that all efforts should be aimed first at securing a cease-fire.

Asked about the possibility of restoring Kuwaiti-Iraqi relations if Iraqi President Saddam Husayn announces in a clear statement that Kuwait is a free independent state which Iraqi has nothing to do with, the Kuwaiti foreign minister said: The Iraqi president must announce that and register this recognition in the Security Council and the United Nations first. Because there are no relations between the two countries at the bilateral level. And there are Security Council resolutions which Iraq must comply with and implement first. On lifting the embargo in Iraq and the Security Council's remarks in this connection, he said: We have nothing to do with that issue, and the council must decide what it deems right in accordance with the resolution adopted by it. On Arab reconciliation he said that it still needs time, especially in view of the current deteriorating Arab conditions, as the region is full of problems and disputes which should be resolved first.

## Saudi Arabia

### King Praises Successful Hajj in Cabinet Session

*LD3005205994 Riyadh SPA in English 1951 GMT 30 May 94*

[Text] Jeddah, May 30, SPA—Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz presided over the weekly meeting of the Council of Ministers at al-Salam palace here Monday [30 May].

After the meeting, Information Minister 'Ali al-Sha'ir told SPA the monarch started the session with a short speech in which he thanked God for his help and the success he bestowed on the Saudi people and government during the hajj season as pilgrims managed to perform their rituals and returned safely to their homelands with expressions of admirations and thanks for the services and facilities extended to them by the Kingdom.

King Fahd said he reviewed security and administrative reports related to the overcrowding at the jamarat on the afternoon of Monday—the third day of 'id al-Adha, which led to some deaths as stated in the two successive statements made by an official Saudi source—the second of which included all details, figures, nationalities and names of the identified dead-persons.

King Fahd said he gave directives, in this connection, to form specialized committees to study these incidents and find solutions and suggestions to avoid such rare incidents of the overcrowding.

Al-Sha'ir said the monarch listened to some of the views of the concerned ministers and renewed his thanks and appreciation for the sincere, successful efforts exerted by officials and citizens to extend the best services to the pilgrims.

King Fahd stressed that the state will continue to exert efforts to reach the best methods of providing the highest standard of services every year, including the establishment of many roads, bridges, doubling means of transports, and communications as well as the administrative services extended by the Ministry of Hajj to pilgrims and visitors of the holy places.

Then, the custodian of the two holy mosques briefed the council on the outcome of his telephone contacts and talks with Arab leaders over the past few days, including a message from King Hassan II of Morocco conveyed by his special adviser Abdulhadi Boutaleb, a message from UAE [United Arab Emirates] President Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan Al Nuyhayyan conveyed by the UAE Foreign Minister Rashid Bin-'Abdullah al-Nu'aymi and a message from the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah conveyed by First Deputy Premier and Foreign minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir within the context of constant consultations between King Fahd and Arab leaders on Arab events.

King Fahd also briefed the council on his talks with Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto and Yemeni envoys.

Al-Sha'ir said King Fahd also spoke about the most important events including the situation in the sisterly Yemen with a comprehensive and accurate analysis of issues on the political arena, and expressed hope that the fighting would stop and the bloodshed would end to resolve the dispute peacefully.

Studying some domestic issues, the council decided the following: Firstly, approving the delegation of the minister of oil and mineral resources to hold talks with the Arabian oil company limited to renew the exploration rights contract awarded to the company in the submerged area parallel to the area shared by the Kingdom and Kuwait, and negotiate the formula of a contract for the period following the duration of the current contract, taking into account the company's participation in marketing oil in Japan and encouraging Japanese investments in the Kingdom.

Secondly, approving some appointments on the 14th administrative grade at the Ministry of Rural and Municipal Affairs.

### Thanks Information Ministry for Coverage

*LD3005211894 Riyadh SPA in English 1959 GMT 30 May 94*

[Text] Jeddah, May 30, SPA—Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud has sent a reply cable to information minister 'Ali al-Sha'ir expressing thanks to Information Ministry officials for their sincere efforts in covering the hajj season this year.

King Fahd said he read the cable sent to him by al-Sha'ir on the occasion of the end of the hajj season and the services and care extended by the kingdom to pilgrims, and the information minister's explanation of accomplishments achieved by the ministry through television, radio, the Saudi Press Agency, and the departments of external information, internal information, engineering affairs, administrative affairs in addition to local newspapers and magazines.

### Money Donated to PLO for Palestinians in Arabia

*LD3105162394 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1518 GMT 31 May 94*

[Excerpt] Riyad, 31 May—At the instructions of His Royal Highness Prince Salman Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, governor of the Riyad region and chairman of the popular committee for helping the strugglers of Palestine, the sum of 5,088,230 Saudi riyals was paid out today from the revenue of the popular committee for helping the strugglers of Palestine in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The director-general of the popular committee for helping the strugglers of Palestine in the kingdom, 'Abd al-Rahman Jamus, said that the sum was the sixth installment which has been transferred from the committee's revenue to the Palestine Liberation Organization during this hijri year of 1414. [passage omitted]

## United Arab Emirates

### Shaykh Zayid Receives Call From 'President' al-Bid

*JN0306061394 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0520 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 Jun (WAKH)—His Highness Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan Al Nuhayyan, United Arab Emirates [UAE] president, this evening received a telephone call from 'Ali Salim al-Bid, leader of the Yemeni Socialist Party.

During the conversation, they discussed developments in Yemen. President 'Ali Salim al-Bid once again expressed his appreciation for His Highness Shaykh Zayid's continued efforts and his eagerness to spare the blood of the Yemeni brethren, save the Yemeni people from the woes of the war raging there, and achieve security and stability in Yemen.

## Yemen

### Fighting Continues Near Aden Despite UN Cease-Fire

*NC0306081494 Paris AFP in English 0744 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[By Maher Chmaytelli]

[Text] Aden, Yemen, June 3 (AFP)—Rival Yemeni army units fought an artillery battle near the southern stronghold of Aden on Friday [3 June], despite both sides' acceptance of a UN Security Council call for a ceasefire.

The duel took place around the village of Lahij, around 30 kilometres (18 miles) north of Aden, a day after troops loyal to President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih edged closer to this port city, a correspondent said.

Southern anti-aircraft guns in Aden also went into action but no missile or bomb explosion was heard.

Salih's northern forces have mounted "fierce offensives on all fronts, destroying villages and killing civilians," charged the southern command of the president's rival, 'Ali Salim al-Bid.

"We are resisting with all our strength to protect our land and our honour," it said.

The south also renewed a charge that Iraqi soldiers were fighting alongside the northerners. Five Iraqis were captured in the oil region of Shabwah, 300 kilometres (180 miles) northeast of Aden, it said.

Al-Bid's self-declared Yemen Democratic Republic also renewed its acceptance of Security Council Resolution 924 calling for a ceasefire in the month-long civil war.

The north on Thursday also said it was prepared to halt the fighting and implement the resolution, as several dozen people were killed in battles on all the frontlines around Aden.

On the political front, a northern spokesman in Sanaa condemned the south's formation of a separate government and warned that it could only lead to further bloodshed.

"This separatist act aims only to torpedo the efforts underway to restore security and security in our nation in line with Security Council 924," the spokesman said.

"This band of secessionists has shown once more that it is determined to pursue the bloodshed to impose secession by force," he charged.

The south on Thursday formed a cabinet headed by Haydar Abu-Bakr al-'Attas, appointed prime minister of the breakaway state, a day after the Security Council resolution.

A senior northern official, meanwhile, welcomed the appointment of Lakhdar Brahimi as UN Secretary General Butrus Butrus-Ghali's special envoy to Yemen.

Brahimi is a "respected Arab figure and capable of carrying out this mission," 'Abd-'al-'Aziz 'Abd-al-Ghani, a member of the presidential council, said in an interview with the Qatari news agency QNA.

Under the ceasefire mission, the former Algerian foreign minister is in charge of a UN fact-finding mission to Yemen.

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak telephoned both Salih and al-Bid asking them to call a halt to the fighting, Cairo Radio reported Friday.

He called them late Thursday and urged them to withdraw their forces from the combat zones as a first step towards resolving the crisis.

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad also called the Yemeni rivals on Thursday urging them to settle their differences.

### North Reportedly Poised To Capture Aden

*NC0306114694 Paris AFP in English 1046 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[By Laurence Peter]

[Text] Sanaa, June 3 (AFP)—Troops loyal to Yemeni President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih are in a position to capture the southern bastion of Aden but are awaiting the political go-ahead from Sanaa, a northern minister said Friday [3 June].

Information Minister Hasan al-Lawzi said the "legitimate" forces advancing on the port city from the north and east were now "able to enter the city, but they are awaiting a political decision."

"We don't want to go into Aden for many reasons," he added.

The north has said it wanted to avoid civilian casualties in the city of more than 500,000 people.

The government in Sanaa is also waiting for a UN fact-finding mission to visit the country before entering formal negotiations to end the month-long civil war, al-Lawzi told reporters.

"We are waiting for the fact-finding mission, then we'll decide who we can talk to," the minister said.

The government has said it was ready to respond positively to a UN Security Council resolution adopted Wednesday calling for an immediate ceasefire and the sending of a fact-finding mission to Yemen.

The president's northern forces have been fighting those of southern leader 'Ali Salim al-Bid since May 5.

The north charged on Friday as artillery duels raged near Aden that al-Bid's followers had violated the UN resolution by announcing a separate government the previous day.

Al-Lawzi said Sanaa did not need to hold negotiations with al- Bid's Yemen Socialist Party (YSP) before implementing a ceasefire.

The government has been holding informal contacts with pro-unity members of the YSP, but has ruled out dialogue with al-Bid and his followers.

"The problem is on the other side, as they believe they will achieve their goals by fighting. They think continued fighting will lead to recognition" of their declaration of a separate state in the south, al-Lawzi said.

"The separatists insist on violating the UN resolution because they are hoping for outside help."

But a ceasefire was "possible" because Salih's forces controlled most governorates, apart from Aden, he said.

The minister denied southern allegations that Iraqi troops were fighting alongside the northern forces.

"The army is still able to do whatever the government wants. The other side makes such accusations in the hope of getting foreign support," he countered.

### Northern Troops Move Closer to Aden

*NC0306132394 Paris AFP in English 1145 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Excerpt] Aden, June 3 (AFP)—Northern Yemeni forces fought their way closer to the south's bastion of Aden on Friday [3 June] after trading rocket and artillery fire with southern troops, despite both sides' acceptance of a UN ceasefire call.

Northern army units loyal to President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih moved to within 15 kilometers (nine miles) of Aden, as a northern minister said they were now in a position to capture the city after four weeks of civil war.

Salih's troops captured the villages of al-Waht, 20 kilometers (12 miles) northwest of Aden, and Lahij, 30 kilometers (19 miles) north of the city, southern commanders confirmed.

Dozens of people were killed in the battle for the two villages on Thursday and Friday, and hundreds of villagers fled the fighting.

Southern troops loyal to the president's rival 'Ali Salim al-Bid said they were forced back to Bi'r Nasir, some 15 kilometers (nine miles) north of Aden.

Northern troops advancing on Aden from the east also moved forward to within 30 kilometers (19 miles) of the port city after fighting in the Abyan region.

Two surface-to-surface missiles were fired at Aden in a dawn attack Friday, without causing casualties.

A military spokesman in Aden, capital of a breakaway southern state, said southern anti-aircraft fire intercepted one missile while the other landed in an uninhabited area of desert.

In Sanaa, Information Minister Hasan al-Lawzi told reporters that northern forces were now "able to enter the city, but they are awaiting a political decision."

Salih's troops have mounted "fierce offensives on all fronts, destroying villages and killing civilians," the southern command charged in a statement. "We are resisting with all our strength to protect our land and our honour."

A military spokesman in Aden said southern forces on Thursday repelled an offensive by northern troops in the oil region of Shabwah, 300 kilometers (180 miles) northeast of Aden.

The spokesman told Aden Radio that the northern troops commander in Shabwah, Colonel Muhammad Salim al-'Arif, lost his right arm in the fighting, while "several" northern soldiers were killed or injured.

Southern army units destroyed four tanks and three troop carriers and captured two tanks and several northern army vehicles, the spokesman added. [passage omitted]

### Missiles Reportedly Injure Worshipers in Aden Mosque

*EA0206190594 Aden Democratic Republic of Yemen Radio Network in Arabic 1500 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] A responsible source at the Armed Forces Command has told the Yemeni news agency in Aden that a few hours after the issuance of the resolution of the UN Security Council calling for an immediate cease-fire, a development welcomed by our country which declared that it will fully observe all its points and will welcome the dispatch of the investigating committee formed for this purpose, the forces of the ruling military regime in Sanaa today launched a number of surface-to-surface missiles on the capital, Aden. These missiles were intercepted by our air defenses. Fragments of one of the missiles fell on one of Aden's mosques where worshipers were engaged in dawn prayers. A number of them were seriously injured and were subsequently taken to the hospital for treatment. Later a number of Arab, foreign, and local correspondents gathered at the scene as eyewitnesses to this [word indistinct] incident.

### Sanaa 'Source' Denies Missile Attack

*JN0206191994 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] A responsible source has denounced the new scandal fabricated by the media of the renegade secessionist gang in the Socialist Party headed by traitor agent 'Ali Salim al-Bid, within the framework of a series of fabricated scandals and lies propagated by this gang.

The latest of these lies claimed that our heroic Armed Forces fired a missile on Aden, and that shrapnel from the missile, which was exploded in the air by the so-called air defenses of the rebellious, secessionist gang hit a number of worshipers in Aden during dawn prayers.

This false and fabricated report, which aims at concealing the crimes of this gang in a manner that exposes it, included a statement by a citizen who was forced to speak on television and said the explosion occurred while the worshipers were kneeling. Another citizen said the explosion took place during the final stage of prayers. A third citizen spoke about prayers while the announcer was telling him what to say. At the beginning of the report it was said that the missile was intercepted by the air defenses of this gang and exploded in the air.

This disgraceful contradiction shows the lowly means employed by the media of the renegade secessionist gang in fabricating deceptive reports and falsifying facts.

The source said the masses of our Yemeni people know who shells mosques, and who tortured to death our esteemed religious scholars, and who attacked Sanaa, Ta'izz and Zinjibar, as well as al-Rahidah and 'Ataq with missiles, in addition to what happened in the economic and commercial capital, Aden, in January 1986 during the bloody coup against the legitimate leadership of the Socialist party at that time.

Our people in all governorates also know those who have renounced the values of our Islamic religion and all deep-rooted norms and heritage throughout their known criminal history.

### Northern Troops Said To Bomb Palestinian Camp

*NC0206151894 Paris AFP in English 1503 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Sanaa, June 2 (AFP)—Northern Yemeni troops fired missiles and artillery shells at a Palestinian camp on Thursday [2 June] in Dar Sa'd, north of the southern stronghold Aden, Palestinian sources said here.

Thirty Palestinian families were evacuated from the camp to Aden, the sources said, but it was not known whether anybody was killed or injured in the attack.

Several Palestinian camps are situated in Yemen. The attack came as gun battles raged around Aden on Thursday despite a UN resolution Wednesday for a cease-fire in the civil war which broke out on May 5.

At least six civilians were injured during northern air raids on Aden Thursday, a southern military source said.

### Aden Forces Report Resistance in Abyan, Shabwah

*EA0206203594 Aden Democratic Republic of Yemen Radio Network in Arabic 1820 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Statement issued by "a responsible source at the Defense Ministry in the Democratic Republic of Yemen"; date not given]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] Since dawn today, the enemy has been launching aggressive, indiscriminate attacks using artillery, missiles, and aircraft on residential areas, government buildings, civil installations and schools. This is part of the hysterical and adventurist behavior on the part of the head of the military regime in Sanaa. Our air, naval, and ground forces resisted these aggressive attacks with rare heroism on all fronts, striking deadly blows on the invading enemy forces, whose operations today resembled the fighting of remnants, thieves, and infiltrators. Our forces inflicted on them heavy human and material losses. On the Abyan axis, eight enemy tanks were destroyed while two others were captured. On the Tawr-al-Baha-al-Khattabiyyah axis, 10 enemy tanks were destroyed, with three other tanks captured. Four (BNB) armored cars and two Katyusha rocket-launching vehicles were also destroyed. On the Kharaz-al-Mandeb axis, five enemy tanks were captured and three others captured. One enemy aircraft was shot down. On all these fronts, the enemy forces retreated to their rear positions leaving behind hundreds of dead and wounded.

Many of the officers and men of the attacking forces have surrendered. In the Shabwah Governorate, the enemy forces attempted to repeat their attacks, but our Armed Forces and the masses of the people resisted, striking crushing blows against them. We shall bring you more information in a subsequent communique about the front in the Shabwah Governorate.

### Cabinet Expresses Appreciates for UN Resolution

*JN0206122694 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The Council of Ministers held an extraordinary meeting this morning under the chairmanship of Acting Prime Minister Dr. Muhammad Sa'id al-'Attar to discuss Security Council Resolution 924 adopted in its session No. 3,386, which was held on 1 June.

After discussing the resolution, the council expressed its appreciation for the resolution based on the provisions of the UN Charter, particularly the Republic of Yemen's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity.

The council will resume its meeting this evening.

### Council Reviews UNSC Resolution

*JN0206182594 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The Council of Ministers resumed its extraordinary meeting this afternoon under Acting Prime Minister Dr. Muhammad Sa'id al-'Attar to examine UN Security Council [UNSC] Resolution 924 adopted in its session No. 3,386 held on 1 June.

After an exchange of views, the Council expressed its appreciation for the resolution, which was based on the provisions enshrined in the UN Charter, particularly the Republic of Yemen's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity.

The following is the text of the resolution:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Text of UNSC Resolution No. 924 of 1994, unanimously adopted by the UNSC at its session No. 3,386 held on 1 June 1994.

Having examined the situation in the Republic of Yemen; Taking into account the purposes and principles of the UN Charter; Extremely concerned over the tragic death of innocent civilians; Appreciative of the efforts under way by the Arab League, the Gulf Cooperation Council, the Islamic Conference Organization, neighboring countries, and other concerned countries to contribute to a solution to the conflict through peaceful means and ensure the achievement of peace and stability in the Republic of Yemen; Realizing that continuation of the situation there can jeopardize peace and security in the region, the UNSC:

1. Calls for an immediate cease-fire.

2. Urges an immediate halt to the supply of arms and other equipment that could contribute to the prolongation of the conflict.

3. Reminds all those concerned that political disputes cannot be resolved by force, and urges them to immediately return to the negotiating table so that they may resolve their disputes by peaceful means and reestablish peace and stability.

4. Calls upon the UN secretary general to dispatch a fact-finding mission to the region at the earliest possible opportunity to assess the prospects for renewed dialogue among all concerned parties so that they may make additional efforts to resolve their disputes.

5. Urges the UN secretary general to submit a report on the situation at the appropriate time, but within a period not exceeding one week as of the completion of the fact-finding mission.

6. Decides to keep the issue under practical consideration.

### Council Issues Statement on Resolution

*JN0206202494 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 2000 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Statement issued by the Council of Ministers; place and date not given]

[Text] The government of the Republic of Yemen has taken cognizance of UN Security Council Resolution 924 of 1 June 1994 passed on the situation in the Republic of Yemen.

While expressing its appreciation of the wording of the resolution, which addressed the situation in our country from the perspective of the national unity and constitutional legitimacy of the Republic of Yemen, and in accordance with the firm principles enshrined in the UN Charter, chief among which were the principles pertaining to national sovereignty, territorial integrity, and noninterference in domestic affairs—something that would lead to an end to the bloodshed and to the start of a (?dialogue) to resolve internal disputes through peaceful means and reestablish peace and stability in our country—, the government of the Republic of Yemen reiterates its willingness to deal with the resolution in a positive spirit, and in a manner that would result in its implementation in an integrated manner by all concerned parties.

### Basindwah Says Ready To Comply With Cease-Fire

*NC0306095694 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0924 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jun (MENA)—Yemeni Foreign Minister Muhammad Salim Basindwah has expressed his country's readiness to immediately comply with the cease-fire and accept any mediation efforts to end the differences and maintain Yemen's unity. In a statement to the final meeting of the nonaligned foreign ministers conference, he objected to the failure to support Yemeni unity in the conference final document. He stressed his country's readiness to comply with the UN Security Council's resolution on the Yemeni crisis and cooperate with the UN secretary general and the Security Council toward this goal. He left the hall after delivering his speech.

### 'Source' Reacts to 'Secessionist' Aden Government

*JN0306053594 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 0430 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] A responsible source has reacted to the secessionist rebels' step to form a secessionist government in Aden. He said: This secessionist act, which ignores constitutional legitimacy, aims only to obstruct the efforts exerted to achieve security and stability in our country in light of UN Security Council Resolution 924.

The source added: The step taken by the secessionists, who have rebelled against constitutional legitimacy, reminds us of another step taken by the secessionist gang, which rebelled against legitimacy and democracy when the three-day cease-fire decision was issued on 21 May 1994 in response to a desire expressed by the custodian of the two holy places, King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz of fraternal Saudi Arabia. Then, 'Ali Salim al-Bid shocked the world by announcing the secession despite his knowledge of the good efforts exerted by the custodian of the two holy places in the hope that his desire, to which our political leadership responded favorably, would be a prelude to a permanent cessation of fighting and a solution to the disputes through constructive dialogue.

The source added that this secessionist gang has confirmed once again that it insists on shedding the blood of the Yemeni people in order to impose secession through force of arms.

The source concluded by saying: The government of the Republic of Yemen considers this illegitimate step a blatant challenge to the UN Security Council and a flagrant violation of Resolution 924. Despite this fact, this flagrant violation of the UN Security Council will not deter the government of the Republic of Yemen from dealing with that resolution in a positive spirit and in manner that will lead to implementing it in a comprehensive way by all those concerned.

### Sanaa Denies Foreigners Engaged in Fighting

*JN0306111094 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1030 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] A responsible source has categorically denied that any Arab party is participating in the military operations waged by the forces of legitimacy against rebellious secessionists. The source described the reports disseminated by the secessionist gang that Iraqis are participating in the fighting as false, fabricated, and misleading allegations. This gang has repeated such fabrications and lies to mislead public opinion and gain some Arab and international parties' sympathy, said the source.

The responsible source added: It is not new to see this gang repeating such false allegations on the presence of Iraqis or others. Yesterday, the television, which is controlled by this gang, showed Sudanese nurse Salah Muhammad Fadlallah and claimed that he is a pilot fighting at the side of the forces of unity and legitimacy. This allegation was exposed when the gang presented the documents of this person who was kidnapped by the members of this gang from his work site in one of the medical centers in the Lahij Governorate. This person, who has been working as a nurse in Yemen for the past five years, was shown on the television as a pilot.

### Salih Appreciates Mitterrand's Support for Unity

*JN0106060194 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 0430 GMT 1 Jun 94*

[Text] Brother Lieutenant General 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, chairman of the Presidential Council, and President

Francois Mitterrand of the friendly French Republic, spoke on the telephone last night.

The two leaders discussed relations between the two friendly countries and ways of promoting them to serve common interests. They discussed developments in Yemen after some secessionist, rebellious elements within the Socialist Party ignited a war as a means to achieve their objectives.

The brother chairman of the Presidential Council briefed the French president about the reality of what is happening in our country and the brave confrontation of the secessionist rebels to champion unity, democracy, and constitutional legitimacy.

The brother chairman of the Presidential Council expressed his extreme appreciation for the position of the French president and France in support of unity, democracy, and party pluralism in our country.

The French president reiterated his country's support for Yemeni unity, democratic approach, and development drive.

## Salih Receives Phone Call From al-Qadhdhafi

*JN0106060894 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 0430 GMT 1 Jun 94*

[Text] Brother Lieutenant General 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, chairman of the Presidential Council, and his brother, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September revolution in Libya, have spoken on the telephone.

During the conversation, the two leaders discussed current developments in our country in light of the crimes committed against the homeland by the rebellious gang within the leadership of the Socialist Party, by igniting war between the sons of the Yemeni homeland and al-Bid's secessionist declaration.

Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi reiterated the support of the Libyan leadership, people, and government for Yemeni unity. The brother chairman of the Presidential Council expressed appreciation for the principled position of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and the Libyan Arab people in support of their brothers in Yemen, as well as their concern about Yemeni unity as a national and pan-Arab gain for the entire Arab nation.

## Salih Receives Sudanese Minister, Message

*JN0306134394 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Brother Lieutenant General 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, chairman of the Presidential Council, today received 'Abd-al-Basit Salih Sabdarat, culture and information minister of fraternal Sudan, who delivered a message to the brother president from his brother Sudanese President Lieutenant General 'Umar Hasan al-Bashir dealing with bilateral relations, developments in our country, and issues of mutual interest.

The message stresses Sudan's firm and principled support for Yemen's unity, as well as Sudan's concern about the march of stability and peace in Yemen.

During the meeting, they reviewed aspects of bilateral relations and ways of enhancing them to serve joint interests. The brother president praised the brothers in Sudan, led by brother Lt. Gen. 'Umar Hasan al-Bashir, for their support for our people and Yemen's unity, calling it a national and pan-Arab gain for all the sons of the Arab nation.

The brother president referred to current developments in our country and the challenges traitor agent al-Bid has imposed on the homeland and its unity by triggering sedition and infighting among the sons of the one homeland. He stressed that our Yemeni people will stick to their will and unity.

The president asked the Sudanese culture and information minister to convey his greetings to his brother Lit. Gen. 'Umar Hasan al- Bashir, as well as his wishes for progress and prosperity for the Sudanese people. The meeting was attended by Information Minister Hasan al-Lawzi.

## Al-Ahmar Regrets War Bars Conference Participation

*JN0106063394 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 0600 GMT 1 Jun 94*

[Text] Shaykh 'Abdallah Bin-Husayn al-Ahmar, speaker of the House of Representatives, has sent a letter to the chairman of the current session of the Afro-Arab parliamentary dialogue conference, in which he regretted the Yemeni House of Representatives' inability to take part in the conference. He said this is a result of the situation in our country since the eruption of the political crisis in August and a result of the military situation exploded by the secessionist clique within the Socialist Party, as well as al-Bid's secessionist declaration that has no foundation in the Constitution or the law, since the Yemeni Republic is an indivisible whole and no part of it may be relinquished.

The letter asked the conference to voice support for Yemen's unity and constitutional authority that was elected by the people.

## Al-Zandani Attends Meeting To Raise War Funds

*JN3105184994 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1700 GMT 31 May 94*

[Excerpt] Shaykh 'Abd-al-Majid al-Zandani, Presidential Council member and chairman of the Higher Committee for Receiving Donations, and a number of the members of the Higher Committee, attended the expanded meeting which was held at the Cultural Center in Sanaa today. The meeting included ulema, merchants, businessmen, shaykhs, university teachers, officials in charge of public, mixed, and private companies and commercial agencies, and dignitaries in Sanaa.

The meeting was aimed at discussing the issue of supporting the war effort and organizing the process of receiving donations and public aid in support of the effort to defend unity and constitutional legitimacy and to ease the damage caused by the battles being waged by the forces defending constitutional legitimacy, unity, and democracy. [passage omitted]

### Qatar Expatriates Raise Funds To Aid War Effort

*JN0206190894 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] In an expression of their patriotic sentiments, and to contribute to the efforts to safeguard Yemeni unity, and protect national sovereignty, the brother members of the Yemeni community in the fraternal State of Qatar have launched a fundraising campaign among Yemeni expatriates in Qatar to aid the war effort and support the national endeavors of the Yemeni people's masses throughout the homeland to defend Yemeni unity and protect the homeland's sovereignty and independence.

### Al-Ainsi, Chinese Charge Discuss Developments

*JN2905130194 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 May 94*

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd-al-Wahhab al-Anisi this morning received (Chan Chichan), the charge d'affaires at the embassy of the People's Republic of China in our country.

They discussed developments in the Yemeni arena and ties between the two friendly countries.

During the meeting, the Chinese charge d'affaires underlined his country's concern for Yemeni unity since it is a factor of stability in the region.

For his part, the brother deputy prime minister voiced appreciation for China's position on the events and developments in our region. He also expressed the hope that the ties of cooperation between the two countries will improve for the benefit of the two friendly peoples' mutual interests.

The meeting also touched on the discussions that will be held at the UN Security Council and our country's position, since these discussions run counter to the UN charter and constitute a precedent that will affect not only Yemen, but also other countries with worse internal situations than those in Yemen.

### Aden Welcomes UN Security Council Resolution

*EA0206191094 Aden Democratic Republic of Yemen Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The Democratic Republic of Yemen [DRY] has welcomed the resolution taken by the Security Council on Yemen. It announced its agreement and preparedness to comply with its operating chapters. The DRY also announced in a message to Dr. Butrus Butrus-Ghali, the UN secretary general, its readiness to receive the fact-finding commission which will be dispatched and do its best to assist it and facilitate its mission.

### South Announces Democratic Republic Government

*EA0206163194 Aden Democratic Republic of Yemen Radio Network in Arabic 1400 GMT 2 Jun 94*

["Republican Decree No. 1" on the formation of the Democratic Republic of Yemen Council of Ministers issued in Aden on 1 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate, Democratic Republic of Yemen [DRY], the chairman of the Presidential Council, having consulted the interim Constitution of the DRY and the decree of the Presidential Council No. 3 of 1994, charging brother Haydar Abu-Bakr al-'Attas with the task of forming the government and following the approval of the Presidential Council, has decreed:

**Article 1: The Council of Ministers shall be formed in the following manner:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime Minister and Finance Minister: | Haydar Abu-Bakr al-'Attas |
| Deputy Prime Minister: | Muhammad Haydarah Masdus |
| Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Planning and Development: | Muhsin Muhammad Bin Abu-Bakr Bin-Farid |
| Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Transport and Communications: | Salih Ubayd Ahmad |
| Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister: | 'Abdallah 'Abd-al-Majid al-Asnaj |
| Defense Minister: | Staff Brigadier Adier Haytham Qasim Tahir |
| Minister of Housing and Urban Planning: | Muhammad Sa'id 'Abdallah Muhsin |
| Minister of Fisheries: | Fadl Muhsin 'Abdallah |
| Minister of Electricity and Water: | Ahmad 'Ali al-Salami |
| Minister of Oil and Mineral Resources: | Salih Abu-Bakir Bin-Husaynun |
| Minister of the Interior and Security: | Muhammad 'Ali Ahmad |
| Minister of Culture and Information: | Abu-Bakr 'Abd-al-Razzaq Ba Dhib |

| | |
|---|---|
| Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources: | Muhammad Sulayman Nasir |
| Minister of Trade and Industry: | Yahya Muhammad al-Jifri |
| Minister of Local Government: | Ahmad 'Abdallah Yazidi |
| Minister of Installations and Maintenance: | 'Abdallah Nasir Rashid |
| Minister of Justice: | Muhammad Mahmud Nasir |
| Minister of Education and Instruction: | Dr. Abu-Bakr al-Saqqaf |
| Minister of Health: | Dr. Sayf 'Abdallah Sa'id Jaradah |
| Minister of Civil Service and Administrative Reform: | Ahmad Zayn Aydrus |
| Minister of Labor: | Muhsin 'Ali Yasir |
| Minister of Social Security and Social Affairs: | Hazim 'Ali Shukri |
| Minister of Youth and Sports: | (Muhammad Ahmad al-Ashid) |
| Minister of Religious Trusts and Guidance: | Mustafa 'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Attas |
| Minister of State: | Umar 'Abd-al-Samad |
| Minister of State: | 'Abd-al-Wasi al-Salam |
| Minister of State: | Salih 'Abdallah Muthanna |
| Minister of State: | Sayf Muqbil al-Uzaybi |
| Minister of State: | Qasim Yahya |
| Minister of State: | Hadi Muhammad Amir |

**Article 2: This decree becomes effective on the date of its issuance and will be published in the official gazette.**

[Signed] Haydar Abu-Bakr al-'Attas, prime minister, 'Ali Salim al-Bid, chairman of the Presidential Council

### 'Chairman' Swears In National Assembly Members

*EA0206193594 Aden Democratic Republic of Yemen Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Yemen [DRY] held a session this morning under the chairmanship of Mr. Anis Hasan Yahya, the chairman of the assembly. The session began with the national anthem and a recitation from the holy Koran and a minute's pause to mourn the martyrs. At the beginning of the session, the members of the National Assembly were sworn in and then the presidium of the assembly was elected of four members as follows: Sha'fil Umar 'Ali, Ahmad Ubayd Bin Daghr, 'Abd-al-Qawi Muhammad Rashad, and 'Abd-al-Rahim Asim. Mr. Anis Hasan Yahya was elected as speaker of the assembly. The members of the assembly decided to change the name of the provisional assembly into the National Assembly in order to facilitate dealings between it and the state institutions. The National Assembly discussed with vitality the tasks designated to it. It was decided that the assembly continue its sessions in order to review the remaining topics of its agenda after the assembly had decided that it is in a state of permanent session. The attendances [as heard] greeted the big role played by the sons of the DRY to repel the Sanaa rulers' forces, which continued aggression. They praised the role of the Security Council and the positive role played by the Arab countries to stop bloodshed.

### Al-Bid Makes Military Appointments

*EA0206191594 Aden Democratic Republic of Yemen Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Mr. 'Ali Salim al-Bid, the chairman of the Presidential Council yesterday issued three decrees of the Presidential Council. The first appointed Shaykh Ahmad Farid al-Sughaymah, the governor of Shabwah Governorate, as military and administrative commander of the coastal axis. The second decree appointed Salih Abu-Bakr Bin-Husaynun, member of the Central Committee, as military and administrative commander of the interior axis. The third decree appointed Mr. Muhammad Salim Ba Hudaylah as military and administrative commander of Daw'an-Irma axis.

### Al-Bid Tours Hadramawt Battlefronts

*EA0206194194 Aden Democratic Republic of Yemen Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Mr. 'Ali Salim al-Bid, the chairman of the Presidential Council and secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party, yesterday made a tour of inspection of several defense positions in the battlefront in Hadramawt Governorate. He inspected the conditions and morale of the fighters and volunteers and praised the morale of the fighters in the positions of dignity, honor, and defense of the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Yemen. He indicated that the battles and the conditions create men who achieve heroic accomplishments against the invaders. The chairman of the Presidential Council expressed his confidence that the heroes of the Armed Forces and security and the citizens will inflict defeat on the invading forces of the clan of al-Ahmar and destroy its material and human assets. He made it clear that we are defending the cause and right of the Yemeni people and our young state and that our slogan is victory or death, that Hadramawt and other battlefields will be graveyards for the invaders.

### Al-Bid Telephones Syria's al-Asad

*EA0206195094 Aden Democratic Republic of Yemen Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Mr. 'Ali Salim al-Bid, chairman of the Presidential Council, today made a telephone call to the Syrian president, Hafiz al-Asad, and discussed with him the grave situation in the current war in our country and the military escalation by the Sanaa rulers after the Security Council's resolution taken yesterday concerning the situation in our country and the immediate response. He acquainted al-Asad with the bombardment by the Sanaa regime of vital military installations in the capital, Aden, and its desperate attempts to bombard Aden refinery.

## South Minister on 'Suspicions' of CW Use by North

*PM0306140094 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 3 Jun 94 p 1*

[Reports by 'Abdallah Hammudah, Lutfi Shatarah, Hanan al-Badri, and Salih Qallab: "Massacre in Aden, Emigration From Sanaa, and Accusations of Use of Chemical Weapons"]

[Excerpts] London, New York, Amman, Aden, Sanaa, AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT—Fierce fighting continued yesterday in numerous areas in Lahij Government, north of Aden. Meanwhile the Yemeni Government in Sanaa announced its acceptance of Security Council Resolution 924 calling for a cease-fire between northern and southern forces. [passage omitted]

Well-informed sources have told AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that the fierce fighting in Tawr al-Bahah, Lahij Governorate, is attributable to the attempt by four northern battalions to advance toward Aden through al-Hawtah, led by Colonel 'Ali Muhsin al-Ahmar, commander of the 1st Tank Division and half-brother of the Yemeni president. So southern forces worked to encircle these units in a bid to capture 'Ali Muhsin al-Ahmar, especially as reports had said that a number of northern commanders who are the Yemeni president's uncles were with him.

These developments coincided with accusations exchanged between the northern and southern leaderships about the use of banned weapons. The accusations included a statement by Judge Hammud al-Hattar in Sanaa that southern forces are using napalm bombs in their attacks on northern units. He said that there "is irrefutable evidence of that." Meanwhile Southern Defense Minister Brigadier Haytham Qasim Tahir expressed his suspicions that northern forces are using chemical weapons. He added that "these suspicions are justifiable."

Brig. Haytham said that "our suspicions are reinforced by the distinct and special relationship between 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, who used these weapons against the Kurds in 1988." [passage omitted]

High-ranking southern leaders have denied reports which have aroused alarm among some circles about an advance by northern forces toward the Dar Sa'd area. They told AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT over the telephone: "How can that happen, when Democratic Yemen formed its new government yesterday—a proof that matters are stable," despite the ongoing fighting there.

Southern officials said that some northern militias belonging to the Yemeni Reform Grouping have stormed Sabr prison in the Tawr al-Bahah area and freed some prisoners. They added that Aden forces clashed with them. They confirmed that conditions are now calm there. [passage omitted]

### Talks With Jordanian Interior Minister Begin

*JN0106151394 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1412 GMT 1 Jun 94*

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Jun (INA)—Official talks between the Iraqi Ministry of Interior and the Jordanian Ministry of Interior began today.

The Iraqi side to the talks was headed by Interior Minister Watban Ibrahim al-Hasan, while the Jordanian side was led by Jordanian Interior Minister Salamah Hammad.

Watban Ibrahim al-Hasan paid tribute to the noble pan-Arab stand taken by the Jordanian leadership and people in support of Iraq in the course of its confrontation of the conspiratorial and hostile schemes targeting its sovereignty and national unity. He added that the honorable Jordanian position epitomizes the real position of the Arab nation's masses, as well as their faith in the inevitable victory of goodness and right embodied by Iraq against all imperialist and Zionist threats in defense of dear Iraq.

The minister asserted that Iraq and Jordan are standing in a single trench to vindicate the Arab nation's fateful causes. He noted that the fraternal bilateral ties have always been strong and excellent in all areas.

For his part, the Jordanian minister of interior expressed his pleasure, as well as the pleasure of his delegation with their visit to their second home, Iraq. He commended the strong fraternal ties between the two countries.

Salamah Hammad added that the development witnessed in Iraq, as well as the principled and firm stands of its leadership in defense of the Arab nation's rights have angered the imperialist and Zionist quarters, which used all their conspiracy potential to undermine the steadfastness of the Iraqi people and achieve their hostile political ambitions in the Arab region.

The means of promoting and enhancing cooperation between the two ministries were discussed at this session of talks. The talks were attended by several officials of the ministries of interior in the two fraternal countries and the Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad.

### Hammad Expresses Support for Iraqis

*JN0206160794 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1420 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Jun (INA)—Jordanian Interior Minister Salamah Hammad has asserted that Jordan sided with Iraq as an expression of its support for the Iraqi people in their opposition to aggression and hegemony.

He added that Jordan realizes the magnitude of plotting against the Arab and Islamic nation, which calls for activating the nation's capabilities in the face of foreign challenges.

Hammad further said that the unjust blockade imposed on Iraq and its unyielding people has lost all its justifications after Iraq has complied with all international resolutions imposed unfairly on it.

Salamah Hammad visited the holy shrines in al-Hadrah al-Qadiriyah, al-Imam al-'Azam, al-Rawdah al-Kazimiyah, and the Royal Cemetery in Baghdad.

The custodians of the religious shrines informed the guest minister of President Saddam Husayn's concern for the holy shrines and places of worship.

Salamah Hammad also laid a wreath on the Martyr's Memorial and read verses from the Koran for the souls of the martyrs. He then visited the gallery that contains martyr medals. He wrote in the visitor's book, praising the brave position of the Iraqi martyrs and their generous sacrifices to defend the soil of Iraq and the glorious Arab nation.

### Saddam Receives Hammad

*JN0206160194 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1435 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Jun (INA)—President Saddam Husayn has received Salamah Hammad, interior minister of the fraternal Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The meeting was attended by Watban Ibrahim al-Hasan, the interior minister; and Sa'd 'Abd-al-Majid al-Faysal, the under secretary of the Foreign Ministry.

### Visit Targets Security, Illegal Trade

*JN0206191794 Amman AKHIR KHABAR in Arabic 2-3 Jun 94 p 1*

[Text] [Jordanian] Interior Minister Salamah Hammad met with his Iraqi counterpart Watban Ibrahim in Baghdad yesterday.

The IRAQI NEWS AGENCY quoted Ibrahim as hailing Jordan's position on Iraq during and after the Gulf war.

AKHIR KHABAR has learned that Hammad's visit to Baghdad follows several diplomatic and political contacts relating to Jordanian citizens in Iraq. It also learned that Hammad is carrying a special security file on activating security agreements signed previously in Amman and Baghdad. The file also deals with the recent increase in cases against Jordanian citizens.

AKHIR KHABAR also learned that the interior minister's talks in Baghdad deal with increasing bilateral coordination, and reaching an agreement on a mechanism to control illegal trade across the Jordanian-Iraqi border, especially following an increase in smuggling operations.

Hammad's visit also aims at fostering bilateral security coordination.

Observers noted that Hammad is the first official to visit Iraq after the latest government changes, according to which President Saddam Husayn assumed the post of prime minister in order to launch the battle to lift the siege imposed on Iraq.

## Saddam Receives Cable From King Husayn

*JN0306111694 Baghdad Republic of Iraq Radio Network in Arabic 1030 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Leader President Saddam Husayn has received a cable of thanks from his brother King Husayn Bin-Talal of Jordan in reply to the cable of congratulations that his excellency sent on Jordan's Independence Day. Following is the text:

His Excellency brother Saddam Husayn, Republic of Iraq President and Revolution Command Council chairman, may God protect you:

On my own behalf, and on behalf of the Jordanian people and Government, I thank you very much for your kind greetings and good wishes that you sent to us on Independence Day. Wishing you continued good health and happiness and your fraternal people all goodness and progress.

[Signed] Your brother, Husayn

## Ramadan Says 'Worst' of Sanctions 'Over'

*JN0106123294 Baghdad Republic of Iraq Radio Network in Arabic 1030 GMT 1 Jun 94*

[Text] Vice President Taha Yasin Ramadan has said the worst time of the blockade is over and that only a little remains now, thanks to the steadfastness of the Iraqis and their rallying around their symbol leader, struggler President Saddam Husayn.

During a meeting with the chairman and members of the Executive Bureau of the General Federation of Trade Unions today, Ramadan said the steadfastness of the struggling Iraqi people, their jihad spirit, absolute faith in their just cause, and constant readiness to make sacrifices will fragment the unjust blockade and thwart colonialist-Zionist schemes and their evil objectives.

Taha Yasin Ramadan urged direct interaction with the citizens and diagnosing their suffering and ways of remedying it through presenting views and opinions that enhance the steadfastness of the people and their ability to face the unjust blockade and foil the remaining chapters of the colonialist-Zionist conspiracy.

He stressed that the brave jihad position of the Iraqi people and their valiant steadfastness in the face of the malicious blockade have removed all the justifications of aggression and contributed to isolating the U.S. position that aims at perpetuating the blockade in order to undermine Iraq's security, sovereignty, and free, independent will.

## U.S. Said Harming Allies Interests Through Blockade

*JN0206084694 Baghdad AL-THAWRAH in Arabic 22 May 94 p 2*

["Standpoint" column by 'Isa Isma'il al-'Abbadi: "Washington Ignores the Interests of Its Allies"]

[Text] The United States does not mind harming even its own allies by ignoring their legitimate national interests and regional relations. The clearest example of this is the harm done to Turkey by the unfair blockade that the U.S. Administration has imposed on Iraq in the name of the UN Security Council.

A few years ago, at the beginning of the unjust blockade on Iraq, we were the ones who were warning of its potential harm. Today, it is Turkish officials who are speaking about the harm that has been done to their economy and who are demanding the removal of the blockade on Iraq.

This is not all. Turkish officials, beginning with President Demirel and Prime Minister Cillar and including several other senior officials, have expressed their concern about the adverse effects of the blockade on the Turkish people and economy, as well as its effects on living and security conditions in Turkey.

The last to express such concern was Masoud Yilmaz, president of the Motherland Party, who called for the opening of the al-Khabur border post with Iraq. Addressing a rally in Shirnak [as transliterated] on the Iraqi-Turkish border, Yilmaz called for the resumption of border trade to improve economic conditions in the area. "The economic crisis and widespread unemployment in the area have reached an intolerable level," he said.

What Yilmaz said constitutes the substance of Turkey's appeal to the international community to completely lift the oil embargo on Iraq. So far, Turkey has incurred losses amounting to $20 billion as a result of its participation in the blockade on Iraq.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has quoted Turkish officials and foreign diplomats as saying that Turkey is going through a sharp economic crisis manifested by a drop in the exchange rate of the Turkish lira, deficits in the balance of trade, foreign debts amounting to $68 billion dollars, and an annual inflation ranging from 50-70 percent.

The question here is: How long will the United States continue to ignore the will of the international community and the interests of its allies by keeping the unfair blockade on Iraq?

There is no doubt that Washington faces growing international pressure due to world conviction that Iraq has fulfilled all its obligations under Resolution 687 and agreed to permanent monitoring under Resolution 715 and that it is now up to the Security Council to meet its commitments toward Iraq and apply Paragraph 22 of Resolution 687, which permits Iraqi oil exports without delay.

The unfair blockade on Iraq harms the interests of many world nations. Iraq has a solid economy and strong relations with many states. These states cannot possibly be compensated for their normal relations with Iraq. Thus, Turkey, Bulgaria, and many others can no longer endure the negative effects and results of the unfair blockade and continue with the dangerous U.S. game of maintaining aggression and savageness against Iraq.

The blockade is besieging those who are imposing it. This fact is clear to the Iraqis who resolutely continue to rebuild their country and create new factors daily in order to overcome the negative effects of the blockade while also determined to inflict final defeat on the evil aggressors and to continue building their country under the flag of the great leader Saddam Husayn.

## Dailies Condemn Saudi Stand on Yemen

*JN0206105594 Baghdad INA in English 0957 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Baghdad, June 2 (INA)—Iraqi dailies today sternly condemned the traitorous behaviour of the Saudi regime of Fahd and its conspiring against the nation and Yemen's unity.

Al-QADISIYAH daily said that traitorous stand of Fahd regime came to be a categorical evidence tangibly proving the fact that the Saudi stance had been and was always devastating and suspicious pouring in the channel of Arabs and Muslims enemies schemes.

AL-THAWRAH daily has said if Fahd's conspiratorial stands are open and designed under permission of the U.S., which brought his family to power, the role of his nephew Bandar Bin-Sultan was similar to that of his uncle which are bad and against the Arab nation will.

AL-'IRAQ daily has said the Saudi regime, of the disgraceful record in conspiring on any Arab unity project and on any patriotic authority, is adding by its latest move at the UN Security Council, another treason of its numerous ones against the Arab nation's national interests.

It openly discloses its conspiring scheme of bringing foreign forces to Yemen as it did with the case before the aggression on Iraq.

## Oil Ministry Delegation To Visit Italy, Ukraine

*JN3005135394 Baghdad BABIL in Arabic 18 May 94 p 2*

[Text] Nicosia, 16 May—The specialized economic magazine MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC SURVEY (MEES) which is published in Nicosia reported today, Monday, that an Iraqi Oil Ministry delegation will visit Italy and the Ukraine at the end of this month.

The magazine explained that the visit of this delegation, which will be headed by Oil Ministry Under Secretary Taha Humud, to Rome falls within the framework of the contacts which began several months ago between Agip and the Iraqi authorities in order to reach agreements on sharing the productions of al-Nasiriyah, al-Halfayah, and Dujaylah oilfields in southern Iraq.

The magazine added that the delegation's visit to the Ukraine will center on the possibility of importing oil industry machinery from that country in exchange for Iraqi oil following the lifting of the blockade on Iraq.

The magazine pointed out that the talks with the Ukrainian oil authorities will also deal with the possibility of Ukrainian companies sharing production in and developing al-Yamamah region in the vast western al-Qurnah oilfield.

Last April, an Iraqi Oil Ministry delegation left for Moscow to discuss the development of Mushrif region which is also situated in the western al-Qurnah Oilfield.

Iraq held contacts with a number of European countries several weeks ago in preparation for the period which will follow the oil embargo imposed by the United Nations.

An iraqi Oil Ministry delegation also visited Paris early last March in response to an invitation by the two major French petroleum companies Elf-Aquitane and Total.

## Saddam Speech at First Cabinet Meeting

*JN0206170394 Baghdad Republic of Iraq Radio Network in Arabic 1800 GMT 30 May 94*

[Text] Deputy Prime Ministers Taha Yasin Ramadan and Tariq 'Aziz and the ministers took the constitutional oath today before leader Saddam Husayn, president of the republic and prime minister, may God preserve him.

The leader president, may God preserve him, chaired the first meeting of the new Council of Ministers, which lasted approximately four and a half hours. During this meeting, his excellency delivered the following valuable and important speech:

First, we would like to thank brother Ahmad Husayn for assuming the tasks of the prime minister over the past period. He exerted his utmost in this field.

The statement of the Revolution Command Council was very clear. Our assessment was that our circumstances require this formula in terms of the presidency's relationship with the Council of Ministers, despite the fact that it will increase our burdens and cost us extra time. This, however, is required.

You will continue to assume your ministerial posts, except the agriculture minister, who was previously a minister. Now, he is a comrade in the party and a governor and knows our course. The new thing, however, is the new situation.

The new thing is that, as you recall, we addressed the Iraqis on one occasion and told them: You are in the last 10 days of Ramadan. Some people interpreted this by saying that these are the last 10 days and that the blockade will be lifted on 'Id al-Fitr. They also said that something would happen. I heard these interpretations from some people.

Meanwhile, what we meant by the last 10 days is the fact that the largest period of time has passed and that the reward of the whole month will be gained during the last 10 days. In other words, man will either succeed or fail. The last 10 days need additional patience and efforts so that man will gain the reward of fasting during the month of Ramadan.

Addressing the members of the Council of Ministers, his excellency said:

In the past, ministers might have taken their time and read the newspapers before beginning work. But, now, the first thing I will do is read the newspapers after dealing with the basic components of the morning mail. As of now, every minister should be in his office at 0800. This is the first measure to be carried out by all, except the sick person, who should telephone Dr. Khalil al-Ma'muri, secretary of the Council of Ministers, to inform him that he cannot report to work at his ministry. This will help us know that he is sick, to be reassured about him, to wish him good health, and to follow up his medical situation. Those who are not sick should be present in their ministries at 0800. I do not want any other excuses.

This issue has someething to do with some psychological reasons. Someone might contend that he is making field visits. Nonetheless, I would like to answer him, saying that working at his ministry is more important to me than making his field visits. I am well aware of the value of field visits. My rationale in this regard is that once the ministry employees feel that their minister reports to his ministry at 0800, they will do their utmost to be there at 0800. But, if the minister arrives at his ministry at 1100, yawning, the director general will, in his turn, report to his office, yawning at 0900. As for the ministry's under secretary, he will report to the ministry a little bit later. He might report to his office at 0930. Beginning with the chief of the Presidential Office, all Iraqi employees must report to work at 0800. There can be no excuse for those who might say that they slept late, and consequently woke up late. They have to sleep early. Those who were used to sleeping at 0200 must get used to sleeping at 0100. If they cannot sleep before 0200, they must wake up at 0500, or 0600 until they get used to sleeping early after close of business. I am not saying this out of theoretical or imaginative conceptions of my own. I have applied this myself. Sometimes, I get busy for some reason or another. The reason might not be that important. I might stay up late until 0200. Nonetheless, I get up at 0500 or 0515. Right now, we must abandon the morning sleep, and report to work at 0800 so that all employees may see us. We must revive and reactivate the state. Can we not do this?

I have told you that we cannot forge legends. However, we can do this. I am pressing for early reporting to work for psychological reasons. Some of you might be working more hours than those I am demanding of them, which should begin at 0800. But what I am talking about is discipline, as well as the psychological aspect of state employees. The influence the minister has when he works a certain number of hours, or an additional number of hours is less than the influence he has when he reports to work on time. This is because in the latter case, all employees would feel that the minister reports to work on time, just like all ministry employees.

What I want to discuss in this meeting—which has no agenda—is the living conditions of our people, and some phenomena which I noticed in the state departments in general so that the brother ministers will work toward overcoming these phenomena once we reach agreement on them.

Regarding the people's standard of living, I will explain to you how I view prices so that you may not imagine that I am unaware of the minor details, and that being what I am will make me unaware of minor things in the life of the people, and that consequently, I would ask you for things that would appear illogical.

Price increases, except for those of the commodities listed on the ration card, are inevitable. Why? At the beginning of the blockade, the Ministry of Trade had its own stockpiles. In the same vein, citizens had their own stockpiles. A section of the society benefiting from this situation emerged. This is natural. It happens in all wars all over the world. It happens in socialist and capitalist countries alike. That is, people benefiting from the difficulties experienced by their countries do emerge. These people take advantage of the hardships that emerge in their countries. These people have emerged because the revenues they make are less in value than the efforts made. The greater part of these revenues is deemed illegal in terms of legitimacy, fairness, and religious rulings. These people are engaged in trade, using their possessions on the market in an unnatural manner. For instance, when one of them is offered a single commodity, and he has 300 million dinars with him, when, by God, he did not have 1,000 dinars with him in the past, let us say that this commodity is a car, and that it was offered for 15 million dinars, he would say: Well, why not buy it at this price? So, these people are not engaged in exploitation only in their well-known areas. They have turned into a factor that increases the value of market commodities. I have cited this example to let you know that I am following up on people's lives. I am well aware that some people are saying that not a single dollar is being spent on agriculture. Nonetheless, there are two factors that are contributing to increases in the prices of agricultural produce. These factors have nothing to do with the traditional equation of supply and demand. The first factor concerns the comparison phenomenon, and its psychological impact. This prompts vendors to constantly demand higher prices. This is because they live in areas where they see the prices of chairs and any other commodities, for that matter, rising. Consequently, the okra vendor contends that his okra, compared to their chair, must be equal in value to the legs of the chair. That is why he demands a price equal to the value of the legs of the chair.

In addition to this psychological impact, you are well aware that the components of the society influence each other. We have taught our society that all are equal in their human value, and that there is no difference between the children of a minister, and those of a peasant. In the past, people used to wonder about the wide gap existing between different classes of the society. You recall that statements to this effect were made in alleyways, houses, and rural areas. Nowadays, this statement is no longer heard. As a matter of fact, children in rural areas are telling their fathers that the children of so and so minister or merchant are wearing a certain brand of clothes, and that they want the same brand of clothes. This psychological consciousness of the importance of equality, even though when it is only in form rather than substance, also plays a basic role in price increases. This is because this increases the obligations of people who have possessions for sale. This pushes in the direction that we have just mentioned.

Moreover, there is also the transport sector. We do not have new means of transport to augment the private sector's fleet, ensure adequacy in terms of transport capabilities, and allow fares to remain at certain levels, to make them stand still, or to reduce them. The number of vehicles in the country has remained unchanged, and so has the number of tires. Hence, if we only examine the transport factor, along with another factor; namely, that peasants do not all work with their own hands, particularly since many of them pay daily wages for workers, whose wages affect other workers' wages, we can come up with some conclusions. So, we can identify two factors, at least, in this regard. The first is a psychological and social factor, an indirectly economic one. The other is a directly economic factor. These two factors play a role in raising the prices of tomatoes, even though peasants are not importing chemical fertilizers for them from abroad, and although they do not pay the wages of plowing in dollars, not to mention the fact that some peasants lease their tractors and similar equipment.

What I want to say to you is that I am following up things and thinking them over as much as I can. Do not imagine that I am unaware of things. I follow up people's life. I want to say that we can do something, but what is it?

I prefer that we hold a dialogue about this, and that each of you makes his suggestions, hoping that you make these suggestions as brief and concise as possible.

The two deputy prime ministers and the ministers presented a number of ideas and proposals which were discussed.

The leader president then said:

The blockade will end just as any other issue. Wars have ended and there are still other wars. The blockade started on a certain day, and there must be a day when it will end. It is clear that the remaining time is less than the time which has elapsed. I believe that the expression we used before is accurate. However, the basis which will end the blockade, keep Iraq just as its sons want it to be, and end any strong storm with the fewest possible losses or ysacrifices, with the continuation of the basic constants wished by its sons, the people of the country, lies in the people of the country themselves. The basis lies in the people of the country. The responsibility increases gradually in accordance with the level of influence and center of influence among the people of the country. It is natural that the minister's responsibility of steadfastness differs from the responsibility of others. This means that the minister's sense of responsibility and the level and size of influence differs from that of the ordinary employee or citizen in the state of Iraq. Thus, this includes members of the leadership, beginning with the ministry's under secretary, the director general, and ends with the end of the job scale.

From the beginning we said that the basis that will fragment or lift the blockade is you. Why you? Because the more you increase your people's patience and ability to stand fast, the more this will be in your favor to end the blockade in an honorable way. Praise be to God that the country's capabilities, its sons' capacity, and the level of their awareness have remained intact regardless of the reckless outbursts brought about by a quick assessment, or a quick or hasty stand. I know the national essence of the people of the country. They understand that they have no other choice. This is how the situation can be decided the way we wish. The ministers, when they increase their activity in their offices and make their mental and organizational ability more efficient and more effective, will play a role in increasing the patience of the citizen, whether he is an employee or something else.

It seems that some sides mobilized the people in a way which was interpreted as if the Iraqis should wait for good news, in a dramatic sense, after the meeting, the UN Security Council's meeting which was held in May. This is wrong and is contrary to our policy. Our policy says that we are working in the international arena with all our capabilities and mental abilities. However, the basis which changes the international approach is the Iraqis' position. The Iraqis weaken their position in the international arena when they grumble too much and when their balance of patience is disrupted. They weaken their position in the international community, which has a purpose. Even he who has no purpose will no longer be enthusiastic about insisting on shortening the time for lifting the blockade when he sees the people's resistance against the blockade has become weak.

At any rate, when they tell you that prices are high, tell them that we are working to mitigate their impact on you. But, what is the alternative you have? Give it to us. When they tell you that prices are high, and that there must be restrictions, tell them: Okay. But ask them the following question: If we were to set the prices for tomatoes, will you refrain from buying them except at the prices set by the state, or will you carry your bags and buy them regardless of the prices set for them? But, if you want the state organs to engage in a battle with a single sector of our people, while you stand idly and buy from it, I would like to say that this is unacceptable. Similarly, it is unacceptable for some of them to utter the well-known Iraqi phrase: By God, you have the right to do so. Vendors are telling you that transportation is costly, etcetera. For those who say that they are not happy with prices, we would like to say that we are willing to transfer all powers of state organs to the concerned popular councils and neighborhood residents so that they may set their own prices and go by them. But, if they want the security organs to carry out pursuit operations, imprison people, and batter them for any violations, minor violations, when they refrain from demonstrating cooperation to promote their own interests, I would like to say that this is not going to be our own major battle. Tell them that these phenomena are harmful to us and you alike, and that what pains you pains our hearts. But, tell us what is the thing that we are withholding from you, and keeping from you in the circumstances of this crisis. Tell us what it is that we can do, and have failed to identify; that is, let us engage in a dialogue with them. We are supposed to identify proper procedures and mistakes in the suggestions that could be made by the director general or the ministry's under secretary. We must engage in a dialogue on the issues that we understand in our capacity as ministers. Likewise, we must identify proper procedures and mistakes in their conceptions. We must discuss proper measures at our council, regardless of whether they were enunciated by laymen or responsible officials. We must correct mistakes. Are you convinced that all ranking officials in the state, the party, and the society are playing their roles in terms of explaining to citizens mistakes and sound thinking in their conceptions and behavior? Are we incapable of correcting the citizens' conceptions? I would say that we are capable of doing so.

Our citizens have a nationalist nature. They can hear facts, and therefore, we must clarify facts to them in order for them to be balanced. They have been used to this issue since 1969. When onions, potatoes, or tomatoes become scarce, they make an issue out of this, and when we give them a solution by the available means, all of them will stand in the right position. So, let's do so and rely on God.

At the end of the meeting, specialized committees were formed to study some urgent issues. The results of their actions will be presented to the Council of Ministers soon.

### Talabani, Barzani Aide Trade Recriminations

*PM0106132594 London AL-HAYAH in Arabic 27 May p 1*

[Report by Zuhayr Qusaybati: "Talabani Tells AL-HAYAH: Revolutionary Guard Backing Barzani and Hizballah Forces"]

[Excerpts] London—Clashes have broken out in north Iraq again. Jalal Talabani, secretary general of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan [PUK], has told AL-HAYAH that the Iranian Revolutionary Guard is supporting the Kurdistan Democratic Party [KDP], the Islamic Movement, and the Revolutionary Hizballah, which is led by Adham Barzani, with artillery and rocket bombardment. He told AL-HAYAH over the telephone from his residence in Damascus that Turkey has opened the border between Zakho and the

A spokesman for the KDP (led by Mas'ud Barzani) has rejected the accusation that the party is tacitly allying with the Islamic Movement. He accused the forces of Talabani's party of launching "three attacks on KDP positions on Tuesday night/Wednesday morning, thus violating the cease-fire" signed between Talabani's party and Mas'ud's party.

Talabani said that the KDP violated the agreement and attacked Halshu [as transliterated] in Qal'at Dizah (north Iraq) from the Iranian area of Sar Dasht on Wednesday, supported by the Islamic Movement and Revolutionary Hizballah. The Revolutionary Guard offered artillery and rocket support. He added that KDP forces "launched an attack last Monday in the al-Jabal al-Ahmar area, Kalaw Qasim [as transliterated], and Bani Haris, and that the attack was repulsed."

He pointed out that "Iranian intervention" in the fighting in the Iraqi-Iranian border areas "is now clear. We have requested authorities in Tehran to stop sending groups into our areas, but to no avail." [passage omitted]

Talabani accused Barzani's party of preventing the delivery of food and medical supplies from Zakho to Irbil, al-Sulaymaniyah, and Karkuk. He said that he had addressed "an appeal to Barzani to prevent the violation of the cease-fire agreement," [passage omitted]

In the same context Hushyar Zibari, member of the KDP Political Bureau and the Kurdish administration's representative in Britain, has denied that "the Revolutionary Guard has infiltrated into Iraqi Kurdistan." Zibari told AL-HAYAH over the telephone from Washington yesterday that linking Iran and Islamic movements with the issue (fighting) is like throwing dust in the eyes." He said: "We challenge the Patriotic Union to show us any of the Revolutionary Guard elements said to have been captured." He described the fears that Talabani might be attacked as "delusions which do not justify delaying his return" to north Iraq. He stressed that Barzani "telephoned Talabani and sent him messages asking him to speed up his return and guaranteeing his safety, but he (Talabani) always changes his mind." [passage omitted]

## Unabated Fighting in Kurdistan Reported

*JN0106115294 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 1 Jun 94*

[Text] Al-Sulaymaniyah, northern Iraq, 1 Jun (INA)—Fighting between the agent gangs in Iraqi Kurdistan has continued despite the cease-fire agreement reached the day before yesterday between the groups of the two agents, Mas'ud Barzani and Jalal Talabani.

The failure of the agreement, which was signed on 30 May in the town of Silopi on Turkish territory, is considered a political disaster for the two agent gangs after two months of fighting.

Citing eyewitnesses today, AL-JUMHURIYAH said that no sooner had the Barzanis and Talabanis signed their agreement in the presence of a Turkish Foreign Ministry representative than intensive and large- scale battles began in Irbil, which had been free of clashes over the previous month of military operations. The paper said that the fighting began in Hamlah (Sitafan), [parenthesis as received], which is the area where the Barzanis hold their conferences and conspiratorial meetings. The fighting then extended to Saydarah, al-Iskan al-Jumhuri, Azadi, Zanyari, Tayruh, Shurash, Mustawfa, al-'Arab, Ta'jil, Shawari', al-Salmubata, Salah al-Din, Shihallah, Fatkawah, and Aynkawah crossing. [all placenames as received]

Both light and heavy weapons were used and random shelling reached all areas near Irbil. The battles resulted in the occupation by the agent Talabani forces of the main offices of BARAYAHTI [name as received] newspaper which is issued by the Kurdistan Democratic Party, who took control of the offices of the KDP's second local committee.

On the other hand, the Barzani forces took over the committee 6, 8, and 9 [as received] and the offices of the KURDISTANI TOY newspaper and part of the offices of the Barzani group on the 'Aynkawah road.

AL-JUMHURIYAH cites eyewitnesses as saying that hospitals under the control of Barzani and Talabani did not receive the wounded, despite their great number, and the citizens could not treat the injured as a result of fighting and random shelling. The fighting forced thousands to leave their homes for safer places.

The paper said that Irbil and the adjoining areas are living in anarchy, fear, and great tension.

## BBC's Kurdish Reporting Reflects West's 'Anxiety'

*JN0106073694 Baghdad BABIL in Arabic 17 May 94 p 1*

[Commentary by Hani Wuhayyib: "Sense of Frustration"]

[Text] Western media channels are busy these days with reports about the fighting between the agents in the northern part of the homeland. These channels, especially BBC radio, cannot not hide their anxiety about those incidents. The anxiety expressed by the BBC is on behalf of the Western governments that are protecting the "security zone" and are frustrated by the subversive behavior, as the radio says.

In its comments and roundtable discussions, the BBC attributes Western anxiety to the fact that the agent groups are more concerned about their own rivalry than about what the West thinks about what is taking place. So, the West suddenly wakes up to the reality of what is taking place in the northern part of the homeland and expresses its sense of frustration, not out of affection for the citizens in northern Iraq but due to the exposure of its claims about the "security zone," which has turned into an open arena for crimes of murder, plunder, and fighting between the leaders of agent groups over plots of land and commissions, as the BBC says. The radio clearly admits that thousands of Kurds have come out in the streets of Irbil protesting against these crimes.

No doubt, our Kurdish people's rejection of the agent groups has strengthened the sense of frustration among Western governments, which are now convinced that the land has begun to move under the feet of the agents and traitors in the Kurdistan Autonomous Region—hence the overlords' sense of frustration about the fate that awaits their agents and followers.

## Additional Katyusha Volleys Fired at Galilee

*TA0206193994 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1930 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] An additional Katyusha volley was fired at the western Galilee a short time ago. Menahem Horowitz, our correspondent in the north, updates us:

[Horowitz] Good evening, about half an hour ago, explosions were heard once again in the western Galilee. Katyushas were fired from Lebanon at the Galilee and the security zone in south Lebanon. In response, IDF [Israel Defense Forces] and SLA [South Lebanese Army] artillery fired at terrorist positions in south Lebanon. IDF guns have shelled terrorist targets there intermittently throughout the day. Many northern border inhabitants are spending the night in shelters and are anticipating a very tense night.

## IDF Armor Moving North

*TA0306045194 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew 0400 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Another six Katyusha volleys were fired at the Galilee overnight. There were no casualties and no damage was caused. Residents of the northern towns spent the night in shelters.

Our correspondent Yo'av Aviv reports that IDF [Israel Defense Forces] contingents, including convoys of tanks and artillery, moved overnight toward the northern border.

Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports that Radio Beirut reported that the IDF shelled areas north of the security zone last night and that Israeli helicopter gunships carried out overflights, mainly over Tyre. The sites shelled by the IDF artillery are the locations the Katyusha rockets were launched from.

## Chief of Staff Comments on Air Raid, Shelling

*TA0206183594 Jerusalem Israel Television Channel 1 Network in Hebrew 1700 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Interview with Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Ehud Baraq by Alon Ben-David, at an Armored Corps gathering in Latrun on 2 June—recorded]

[Text] [Baraq] After midnight last night, the air force attacked a Hizballah training base from which terrorists come to kill IDF [Israel Defense Forces] and SLA [South Lebanese Army] soldiers in the security zone. We simply acted on the rule: Get up before your murderer and kill him first. It was a very successful action based on pinpointed air force activity and the precise intelligence we have lately had on Hizballah activity in the al- Biqa'. The outcome is several dozen terrorists killed—apparently 30—and about 60 casualties. In response to that activity, Hizballah fired several Katyusha volleys on the western Galilee. In some areas of the north, inhabitants are spending the night in underground shelters and security rooms. We will deal with any developments as necessary.

[Ben-David] Was the Katyusha shelling a violation of the understandings in Lebanon, and will the IDF respond to it?

[Baraq] There is no doubt that Katyusha shelling inside Israel is a grave violation of the understandings reached after Operation Accountability. We have no interest in escalating the situation for its own sake. The blow Hizballah received is one of hardest it has sustained in recent years. If they continue to act against us, we will know what to do, and we have a wide range of measures to use.

[Qol Yisra'el correspondent Karmela Menashe] Do you think that the attack in an area under Syrian control can lead to an escalation in relations with Syria?

[Baraq] We attack Hizballah wherever they are. I am sure it is not the last time we will have to take action and make use of the IDF's long arm to strike Hizballah, even in areas under Syrian control. That does not violate our understandings of what we are permitted to do. In my view, the Syrians understand that Hizballah is not immune to attack anywhere.

## Rabin Warns Syria To Restrain Hizballah

*TA0206175794 Jerusalem Israel Television Channel 1 Network in Hebrew 1700 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Interview with Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by political correspondent Gadi Sukenik on 2 June; place not given—recorded]

[Text] [Rabin] It is an ongoing war. Whenever there is a opportunity to hit the terrorist organization Hizballah without necessarily harming civilians, we do so, and we will continue doing so. They violated the understandings and responded with Katyusha attacks on civilian targets on Israeli soil. The fact that there have been no casualties or damage up to this point does not change the fact that they violated the understandings. And if they continue, we will have to respond to the violations.

I presented the matter to the Americans via the ambassador here. It was the Americans who mediated the understandings. I prefer that they first try to arrange something within the framework of the understandings with Hizballah's patrons, the Syrians, but if this situation continues, we will not be able to abide it.

[Sukenik] What prevented Israel from hitting that base before? Why today?

[Rabin] We chose the right time because they are not always there.

[Sukenik] Did you take into account the possibility that the price for attacking that base might be painful if Katyushas harm Israelis?

[Rabin] Yes, because in harming them we harm those who in another week or two months will operate against us. [end recording]

[Jerusalem New Channel 2 Television Network in Hebrew on 1700 GMT on 2 June carries similar remarks by Prime Minister Rabin at an Armored Corps gathering in Latrun. Asked by correspondent 'Imanu'el Rosen whether the air raid might harm negotiations with Syria, Rabin says in a recorded passage: "There is no tie between the political negotiations with Syria and our war against Hizballah. Hizballah is the one that initiates the attacks against the IDF [Israeli Defense Forces] and SLA [South Lebanese Army] in the security zone, therefore the war against it is not carried out by responding to an act, but through an ongoing war based on the understandings reached in the wake of Operation Accountability in July 1993."]

## Reaction to Attack in Lebanon Reviewed

*TA0206154394 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1400 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Discussion between announcers Razi Barqay and Tamar Landau and political correspondent Udi Segal in the Tel Aviv studio—live]

[Text] [Landau] Hello political correspondent Udi Segal.

[Segal] Good afternoon.

[Landau] What was the reaction in Jerusalem?

[Segal] Officials in Jerusalem say that the IDF [Israel Defense Forces] attack in Lebanon did not constitute a violation of the understandings reached after Operation Accountability since no civilian were hurt and the only casualties were among Hizballah fighters.

[Landau] Although the attack was north of the security zone.

[Segal] Yes, but officials in Jerusalem said this constituted no violation. Nevertheless, we have learned that although not all the cabinet ministers supported this morning's raid, Hizballah's counterfire with Katyusha rockets at Israeli territory is unanimously regarded as a violation of the agreement. This is not new. Hizballah has already violated the agreement two or three times. Several political sources nevertheless said that the situation was still better than the one existing prior to Operation Accountability, which led to last year's military operation along Israel's northern border.

[Landau] Do you know if the IDF is considering a counterattack?

[Segal] Defense sources have said that the shelling proves that we are actively engaged in a war against terrorism. This results from political, strategic, military, and operational considerations and any reaction by Hizballah is carefully studied at the military and political levels before being approved.

[Barqay] Mordekhay Gur earlier said that Hizballah's attack constituted a flagrant violation of the agreements. Second, the IDF's operation this morning is not viewed as a violation. Let us now move on to political developments which continue regardless of the exacerbation along Israel's northern border. You have just learned that Shim'on Peres will make a stopover in Rabat on his way back from South America.

[Segal] Yes, we just pulled in that report a short while ago. Shim'on Peres is due to arrive in Rabat, the capital of Morocco, this evening. This has been confirmed by political sources in Jerusalem. Peres is scheduled to meet with King Hassan in a bid to promote the opening of a joint interest and liaison office in the Moroccan capital. This office will serve as a kind of low-level diplomatic representation.

Negotiations between officials in Rabat and Jerusalem have been conducted over the past few months. As we reported on IDF Radio, a proposal that Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin himself fly to Morocco was considered approximately one month ago. Foreign Minister Peres was slated to fly to Morocco afterwards but canceled his visit after the Moroccans expressed opposition. The Moroccan Government has still not given Israel a green light for the visit.

Over the past week, negotiations were conducted on several levels by David Adon, the director of the Israel-Arab department at the Foreign Ministry, who has spent the past few days in Morocco. Labor Knesset Member Rafi Edri is also in the Moroccan capital in an attempt to establish initial steps toward normalization. There is no guarantee that Peres' visit will induce the Moroccan king to support such a move but Foreign Ministry officials are hopeful that some progress will be made.

A Foreign Ministry delegation, led by 'Oded 'Eran, the assistant director general in charge of economics, will arrive in Rabat on Sunday [5 June] in order to prepare the multilateral talks due to begin in approximately two weeks. This delegation will also hold political talks.

[Barqay] Thank you, Udi Segal.

## MK Porat Calls For Assassination of 'Arafat

*TA0206180094 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1000 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat has officially asked the Jordanian Government to allow hundreds of his supporters to escort him in a festive march on the day he visits Jericho. According to Palestinian sources, the visit will take place on 7 June, the day on which the West Bank was occupied in 1967. Interviewed by IDF Radio this morning, Knesset Member [MK] Hanan Porat of the National

Religious Party said he would welcome any attempt to assassinate 'Arafat when he visits Jericho. Porat was interviewed by our correspondent Itay Engel.

[Begin recording] [Engel] Hanan Porat, would you not like to meet Yasir 'Arafat?

[Porat] No, absolutely not. I would not like to meet him. I do not think he is a partner or interlocutor of Israel. He is a man of terror whose hands are tainted with blood. A man who continues to talk about a jihad for Jerusalem is not my interlocutor. I am prepared to meet him only looking down the barrel of a gun.

[Engel] Should I infer from your remarks that if a gun sight were aimed at this man when he arrives in Jericho, you would find it acceptable and would even encourage it?

[Porat] I would congratulate anybody who does it, and I am saying this with the utmost resolve. You know, sometimes we tend to behave like doormats. If you ask me, however, what is the proper and deserving thing to do to this man called Yasir 'Arafat, he deserves a bullet in the head. [end recording]

### Commentary on 'Arafat's Intentions To Break Accord

*TA0206194494 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT (LESHABAT supplement) in Hebrew 27 May 94 p 5*

[Commentary by Me'ir Shalev: " 'Arafat's Kanafah"]

[Text] It is really a joy. The pathetic buffoon 'Arafat spews out nonsense, and a chorus of fools here vigorously takes his words as if they were the gospel. In view of the recent deluge of learned theological studies about the chairman's absurdities, I am surprised that nobody paid any attention to yet another of the man's utterances. Well, a week ago, Yasir 'Arafat was overheard telling his wife during breakfast: "Suha darling, please pass me a piece of kanafah" [an Oriental pastry].

On the face of it, this would seem to be the type of innocuous sentence that could be heard at any Arab breakfast table. In fact, it was another sly manifestation of the weak legs on which the agreement with the PLO stands. After all, any Muslim child will tell you what the "kanafah massacre" was. In the course of his fight over the creation of the Koran, Caliph al-Mamun with his typical cunning invited his opponents to a reconciliation banquet and beguilingly offered them kanafah for dessert. As is known, kanafah is the heaviest element on earth. (For example, the specific gravity of kanafah is four times that of lead and twice that of cholent). His opponents ate the kanafah and could not get up from their seats. Caliph al-Mamun slaughtered them in their chairs. Incidentally, this was not the only time this happened: In the 19th century, Hamad, the mahdi of Khartoum, eliminated his adversaries by tying a piece of kanafah around their necks and throwing them in the Nile. There is no doubt that when 'Arafat asked Suha to pass the kanafah he was hinting at a massacre of the Jews.

However, what Chairman 'Arafat really had in mind when he mentioned the word kanafah was the "Allah's Hand Controversy" in Baghdad in the year 400 of the hegira between the Kharijites and the Qadiris. The Kharijites argued that only the hand of Allah, at his will, can determine what happens in the world. In contrast, the Qadiris believed in the people's right to choose and act. The analogy is clear: 'Arafat believes that Suha's hand, not just Allah's, can move the kanafah from one end of the table to the other. All this leads to the conclusion that the man has the right to choose and to act and cannot be stopped from violating the agreement he signed with Israel.

I hope I have made my point quite clear. I hope Israel will put 'Arafat in his place and will unequivocally inform him that if he utters the word "kanafah" once again we will return to our Gaza.

### Settler Wounded in Incident Near Hebron

*TA0206184994 Jerusalem Israel Television Channel 1 Network in Hebrew 1700 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] A Qiryat Arba' resident sustained medium to serious wounds from stones were hurled at him at the Glass junction near Hebron. He was taken to Hadassah-'En Kerem Hospital and is undergoing an operation. Our correspondent Yoram Kohen reports that angry Qiryat Arba' inhabitants responded by stoning Arabs vehicles traveling along the Jerusalem-Hebron road. Nobody was hurt, but several cars were damaged.

### Parts of Negev, Galilee Declared Drought Areas

*TA0306105994 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew 0700 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] The finance and agriculture ministers have declared parts of the Negev and the Galilee as drought areas. Our correspondent Shulamit Schmerling reports that as a result of the decision, farmers will be eligible for compensation. The Agriculture Ministry estimates that the scope of damages will reach a total of 10 million shekels.

### Local Companies Supplying Weapons to E. Europe

*TA0206155794 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT (MAMON supplement) in Hebrew 2 Jun 94 p 2*

[Report by Arye Egozi]

[Text] Israel Aircraft Industries [IAI] is operating special production lines to produce artillery shells for use by Eastern European armies. This fact was revealed yesterday at the opening of the Israeli pavilion at the military fair in Brno in the Czech Republic. Procurement backorders from Eastern Europe currently total approximately $100 million.

IAI has marked Eastern Europe as a major target for the export of military systems. On the basis of orders submitted by several Eastern European armies, IAI has begun to produce artillery and tank shells in order to replace the ammunition that was supplied to these countries in the past by the former Soviet Union. Among other steps, IAI has developed an accelerated production line for 100 mm shells for T-55 tanks and 125 mm shells for T-72 models. Artillery shells have also been developed, including state-of-the-art cluster shells, both 130 mm and 152 mm in diameter.

IAI is also selling machine guns, assault rifles, and handguns to Eastern Europe. Contacts are underway for additional deals.

Eleven Israeli companies are exhibiting their wares at the Brno military fair, including the IAI, REFA'EL [Armament Development Authority], Tadiran, El-Op, Elbit, and Elisra, which produces electronic systems and sophisticated weapon systems.

Senior Czech Army officials and senior representatives of other Eastern European armies are expected to visit the fair during the four days it is held.

## Official Says PLO Welcome To Join Economic Bloc

*JN0206133894 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Report by Randah Habib from Amman]

[Text] Our radio has learned from reliable sources that Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon are making studies in order to achieve tripartite economic integration, similar to the Arab Cooperation Council. The step is meant to counter the effects of the Palestinian-Israeli agreement on the economies of these countries.

An official Jordanian source has asserted that Jordan welcomes other Arab parties to join this integration, especially the PLO, if it chooses to link the economy of the autonomous area with the Arab states instead of Israel.

The initial reaction of the Palestinians to this plan is one of PLO concern to maintain and develop good economic ties with Jordan. However, a Palestinian source said what is proposed now is a three-way Jordanian-Syrian-Lebanese coordination. He feared that the Palestinians could be pushed further into the lap of Israel.

The plan of economic integration will be at the heart of the Jordanian-Syrian talks at the level of prime ministers next Monday in Amman. This issue was also raised on the bilateral level between Jordan and Lebanon during the visit of Lebanese Foreign Minister Faris Buwayz to Amman this week.

On another level, a summit meeting will be held between Jordan's King Husayn and U.S. President Bill Clinton in Washington in mid-June to discuss the developments in the peace process. Also, the tripartite Jordanian-U.S.-Israeli committee that was formed nine months ago will meet next Monday in Washington to discuss projects in the Jordan Valley.

Amman insists on resolving the border question with Israel before setting up any economic projects with the Jewish state.

## Prime Minister on Ties With PLO, Local Issues

*JN2805104594 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 28 May 94 p 19*

["Text" of an interview with Prime Minister Dr. 'Abd-al-Salam al-Majali by Ahmad al-Hisban "published today in AL-DUSTUR and the Lebanese magazine AL-USBU' AL-'ARABI;" place and date not given]

[Text] [Al-Hisban] Let us begin with the most important issue in the arena; namely, the relationship between Jordan and the self-rule authority. What is the Jordanian concept of this relationship?

[Al-Majali] First, we must reiterate the existence of a special and distinguished relationship between Jordan and the Palestinian brothers for many old, present, and future reasons. We support the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and do not interfere in its internal affairs. We also hope it will not interfere in our internal affairs.

We will deal with it the same way we deal with a friend, dear neighbor, and honorable brother. Therefore, we wish it all success. We believe that it has achieved an advanced step, and hope it will succeed in achieving other steps. We also hope the Palestinian people will achieve their genuine right to self-determination.

We also believe that once the Palestinian people have achieved this right, they will freely call for establishing a special kind of relationship with Jordan. Things will then be addressed in an appropriate way.

[Al-Hisban] A new reality has been established on the popular level. There are Palestinians and there are Jordanians. Who is the Jordanian and who is the Palestinian in light of this new reality?

[Al-Majali] The people who carry Jordanian citizenship and believe in the Jordanian system and state are Jordanians. This is our Constitution and this is justice. There is no difference between a person from a Palestinian or non-Palestinian origin. The important thing is that the one who carries Jordanian citizenship and believes in the country is considered a Jordanian.

[Al-Hisban] Will those who carry the five-year passports be given the freedom to make their choice?

[Al-Majali] Of course. They are Jordanians, and no force on earth can tell them otherwise. However, those people have the right to choose another citizenship.

We all know that the rights that were given to the refugees who came to Jordan were in fact a trust to enable them regain their rights and lands.

[Al-Hisban] What about those who carry two-year temporary passports?

[Al-Majali] As you know, these are temporary passports that were issued to serve the Palestinian brothers who were living in the West Bank at a certain time or the West Bankers who were living outside the West Bank. Those people were issued these passports to facilitate their work and make life easier for them. Regarding those people, if the PLO or the Palestinian authority decide to issue passports I believe they will be issued passports and their issue will be resolved.

[Al-Hisban] In light of the recent bridge measures, the Jordanian interior minister said that the danger of displacement has ended. Do you believe that this danger has really ended?

[Al-Majali] I believe so, particularly since the situation inside the occupied territory has become different. The displacement is either by force or voluntarily. Now that a Palestinian entity has been established, the brothers who will be living in this entity will not be subject to the pressures to which they were exposed in the past. Furthermore, the occupied territory should enjoy a very good economic situation. So, why would they emigrate?

I believe that all causes of emigration will end. So, why should we fear its continuation? The measures that were taken came in light of the change that took place on the ground. These measures aim at facilitating the movement of our brother from one side to another.

[Al-Hisban] Concerning the issue of displacement, the Lebanese proposed a plan to solve the problem of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon. I believe this plan is based on settling 20 percent [in Lebanon], returning 20 percent [to the occupied territory], and displacing 60 percent. It has also been reported that a percentage of those displaced will be settled in Jordan.

[Al-Majali] I have never heard of such a thing. If there are proposals to this effect, I do not believe it is a matter of 20 percent or any other percentage.

The issue of refugees must be resolved within an international framework. Jordan is the country that hosts the largest number of refugees. So, is it reasonable to increase their number here, particularly since Jordan's resources are limited? This is not logical. We cannot speak about this before deciding the issue of refugees within the multilateral and bilateral talks.

[Al-Hisban] Has Nabih Birri, speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies, presented any ideas in this regard?

[Al-Majali] Not at all. He has proposed nothing, because there is nothing between Jordan and Lebanon with regard to the issue of refugees. The press, however, is fabricating stories on this issue. This is a Lebanese and Palestinian matter. Jordan has nothing to do with it.

[Al-Hisban] It has been reported that the Jordanian-Palestinian economic agreement has been obstructed because of some points in it. Do you believe this is caused by the Palestinian-Israeli economic agreement?

[Al-Majali] Those points were addressed following the Palestinian-Israeli agreement. There was an agreement on most of the points, in fact, on all of them. Following the agreement, the Palestinian side asked for more time to discuss two points and then to respond to them. We hope this will take place as soon as possible.

[Al-Hisban] So far, how do you appraise what has been reached with the Palestinian side?

[Al-Majali] What has been achieved is good, responsible, and promising. We must realize that the brothers do not have full freedom to act in the economic arena. This is a transitional, not a final, phase. In the final phase, we will talk with the Palestinian brothers on different issues. We will hold talks with the Palestinian brothers and the Israelis on the economic issues that concern the three parties. We should wait to see what will happen in the future.

[Al-Hisban] Regarding inter-Arab relations, you proposed a rescheduling of Arab differences. What is new in this regard?

[Al-Majali] We hope for this. It would be better if we could put our differences aside and cooperate to end the bloodshed in Yemen. Is this issue not worth an Arab meeting? Therefore, I reiterate that the only way is to reschedule our differences. We do not deny the existence of differences, however, the present time is not a suitable one to talk about them. We can say that there are no differences over 99 percent of the issues. So, why do we not stick to these points and close ranks to face the current challenges in the region?

I believe that the best thing is to agree that there are differences, but the solution should come after three to four years. Meanwhile, we should continue cooperation.

[Al-Hisban] Some analyses indicate that Jordan has been somewhat isolated due to many intransigent positions toward it?

[Al-Majali] It is rather the opposite. Except for two brothers with whom some estrangement still exists, all other Arab states are enjoying a good deal of amity. These two brothers believe that differences should be resolved now. We are ready for this but the circumstances are not opportune, and we can postpone discussing our differences and document what has been agreed.

[Al-Hisban] What about the siege of al-'Aqabah?

[Al-Majali] It is almost over, and is in its final stages.

[Al-Hisban] It is said, however, that there are differences over who will pay the costs?

[Al-Majali] The costs will be paid by the parties concerned, and there is a special fund to compensate for all repercussions of the Gulf war. Cash, however, is not available, so Jordan is entitled to retrieve the costs it may have paid.

[Al-Hisban] It was said that bilateral negotiations will resume at the end of April. We are now at the end of May, and they have not yet resumed?

[Al-Majali] As you know, the negotiations were suspended due to the Hebron events, after which a Palestinian-Israeli agreement was signed. There are now attempts to activate the Syrian track in one way or another through U.S. mediation. If we are invited once the simple points with the brothers in Syria are resolved, we will proceed forward.

[Al-Hisban] There are rumors about a reshuffle in your cabinet?

[Al-Majali] Each cabinet reconsiders its formation and tries to renew itself. This is a routine matter. At this time, however, there is no reshuffle.

[Al-Hisban] The [Government's] relationship with the House of Representatives saw some tension at first. Afterward, it became stable, but, apparently, some tension has surfaced again?

[Al-Majali] There is no tension between us and the deputies. Naturally, the House of Representatives is a new house and most of it consists of friends who have their own attitudes. However, they are, in one way or another, unfamiliar with the issue of representation. Thus, it is natural for such things to happen in the first round of sessions. However, with the passage of time, everyone would be convinced that all are working for the public interest. Convergence is the predominant feature. But if we search for differences and conflicts, we can find them. Likewise, if we search for convergence, we can find it.

In fact, there was no conflict. There is another viewpoint, and this usually happens. We do not expect the deputies to accept everything the Government submits. If they do so, the House would no longer be necessary.

[Al-Hisban] Your cabinet raised the idea of a separation among the branches of authority. Is this principle still valid?

[Al-Majali] I believe this is a principle. His Majesty King Husayn has frequently referred to it. Separation of powers is a basic issue, so no branch will encroach on another in any way whatsoever. This, however, does not at all mean that a deputy is prohibited from being a minister. There is no decision that this matter is absolutely banned.

[Al-Hisban] King Husayn has criticized the Jordanian media, however, no radical changes have thus far happened.

[Al-Majali] Do the ones who demand a radical change believe that such a change should be made in the people or in the policies?

[Al-Hisban] I believe the change should be made in policies.

[Al-Majali] The policy exists and it is clear but those who carry it out are human beings and sometimes make mistakes. We want the highest level of performance, but our potential is limited.

[Al-Hisban] Let us return to the issue of negotiations. Is there any comprehensive solution to what is taking place in the arena?

[Al-Majali] Every one talks about and believes in a comprehensive solution, but also agrees that progress differs from one track to another because each track has its own circumstances. The Palestinian track has only managed to secure a document covering the first period. In other words, the Palestinian track began late, at a point from where we started two years ago. Can we say that it moved alone? The answer is no, because its problems and issues are different. In light of the agenda, we could have made rapid progress, but when we felt that other sides slowed down their moves, we stopped for a while. The same applies to the Syrian and Lebanese brothers.

Coordination exists, and we all believe in the comprehensive solution. There are no unilateral moves, and we are coordinating with each other because it is in the interest of everybody to reach a comprehensive solution.

[Al-Hisban] Following the recent measures on the bridges and the recent visits to Jordan by several delegations, several semi-official Palestinian statements indicated that Jordan was clearing the way to retreat from its disengagement decision in one way or another.

[Al-Majali] The disengagement took place, the entity has been established, and retreat from disengagement is not considered at all. Whether we want it or not, the issue is out of the question. The entity has been established, the Palestinian police have entered, and an agreement was signed with Israel. Despite all this, some people say Jordan wants to retreat from its disengagement decision. Of course, those who do not like Jordanian-Palestinian detente and those who want to fish in murky water and create problems are spreading such ideas. But Jordan does all it can for the Palestinian brothers. Regarding the delegations, you know that His Majesty King Husayn was distressed by the tragic loss of the Queen Mother, and these delegations came just to extend their condoiences. How can we explain feelings in light of politics?

[Al-Hisban] You promised to increase salaries after the endorsement of the sales tax law. The law has been endorsed. Is there any plan for such an increase?

[Al-Majali] We wanted to reach a radical solution to the conditions of government employees, but this needs enough money, which is not available. However, there will be a solution that will improve their conditions, but not a radical one.

[Al-Hisban] One year after the formation of your government, what are your major accomplishments in which you can take pride?

[Al-Majali] I cannot talk about my accomplishments and those of may government. Everybody believes his accomplishments to be the best. It is you who should talk about what you see.

## UNRWA Asked To Increase Refugee Services

*JN0206180994 Amman Radio Jordan in English 1600 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Prime Minister Dr. 'Abd-al-Salam al-Majali has received at his office the UNRWA [United Nations Relief and Works Agency] high commissioner and heads of delegates participating in the unofficial meeting of the representatives of the major donor countries for UNRWA and the refugees hosting countries currently held in Amman.

During the audience, the premier has underlined the importance of work at this stage to guarantee the continuity of UNRWA to work and promote its services offered to Palestinian refugees until a permanent and just settlement for their cause is reached.

Dr. al-Majali urged the donor countries to increase their donations, provide more support for UNRWA, and increase their contribution in its budget to enable it carry out its role.

The prime minister said that all refugees should receive the same treatment in the hosting countries without any discrimination as their cause is one and their basic needs are identical regardless of their location.

He urged the UNRWA to provide more services for the Palestinian refugees as Jordan is hosting the biggest number of Palestinian refugees and incurring heavy financial burdens, especially in the fields of health and education.

### Journalists Protest Media 'Bias' in Yemen Crisis

*JN0206180594 Amman SHIHAN in Arabic 4-10 Jun 94 p 2*

[Text] Some 61 Jordanian journalists and writers have sent a memorandum of protest to Information Minister Dr. Jawad al-'Anani against the Jordanian official media's coverage of Yemeni developments.

The memorandum said that the coverage is biased and contradicts the Jordanian official position and role as a sponsor of the accord document. This coverage will also not help Jordan to play a role in the future as an honest broker and a friend of all Yemeni forces.

The memorandum demanded that the official media stop showing bias.

### Yemeni Crisis 'Internationalization' Criticized

*JN2805074794 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 28 May 94 p 1*

[Editorial: "To Preserve Yemen's Unity First"]

[Text] The attempts to internationalize the crisis of fraternal Yemen should be stopped immediately and without hesitation. This is because these suspect attempts imply a noteworthy encouragement of the secessionist tendency as a prelude to fragmenting the Yemeni homeland and people.

If the UN Security Council interferes in Yemen's internal affairs, it might decide to send international troops to Yemeni territory, which is similar to what the Security Council did in Somalia and other areas. We believe that the bitter and difficult experience in Somalia was sufficient for the Arabs to learn the necessary lesson and stop inviting foreign states and forces, whether friendly or hostile, to interfere in Arab affairs.

All Arab states and parties should know that foreign military and political interference will not be in favor of Yemen, its national unity, or its territorial integrity. If the Arab League really cares for halting the destructive war in Yemen, it should activate the stipulations and articles of its charter and abide by its by-laws, all of which provide for resolving any Arab crisis inside, and not outside, the Arab house.

The Arab League should also make all necessary efforts and moves in order to foil the secessionist tendency among the southern Yemeni leaders and urge them to commit themselves to legitimacy and unity.

No Arab party supports the continuation of the ongoing war between the brothers in Yemen because it is a destructive war that will inflict grave damage on the Yemeni economy and its infrastructure and superstructure. All Arab states should make serious and responsible initiatives to halt this war, extinguish its fire, and stop the Yemeni bloodshed. They should also stress the protection of Yemeni unity, respect for legitimacy, and the prevention of any foreign interference in the affairs of this fraternal Arab country.

A real solution to the Yemeni crisis is one that would safeguard the Yemeni people's unity and preserve Yemen's territorial integrity. Such a solution will not be provided by any form of foreign interference or internationalization of the crisis.

### Paper Urges U.S., Russian Moves on Mideast Peace

*JN2905081794 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 29 May 94 pp 1, 25*

[Editorial: "Meaningless Moves"]

[Text] During their repeated tours of the Middle East, U.S. and Russian officials have shown eagerness to emphasize that the two large co-sponsors of the regional peace process want to promote this process and remove it from the critical atmosphere that has overwhelmed it. They also stress that the success of this peace process depends on commitment to the basic principles stipulated in the Madrid conference that unleashed the peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab parties directly concerned with the Arab-Israeli conflict.

If we review what the peace process has thus far achieved, we will simply find that it continues to face one major obstacle, represented by the issue of Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories. Such a withdrawal is a basic principle. Peace cannot be achieved or entrenched without implementing this principle in accordance with the resolutions of international legitimacy, particularly Resolutions 242 and 338. Moreover, without a full and comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, any talk about peace will continue to move in a vicious circle, so any achievement on the path of peace will merely be like building peace on sand.

The repeated visits to the region by the U.S. secretary of state and the Russian envoys, as well as the continued consultations held bilaterally and collectively as part of the bilateral and multilateral negotiations, have thus far failed to effect a clear Israeli commitment to full withdrawal from the occupied territories. The issue of withdrawal is still part of the Israeli maneuvers designed to fragment the Arab side, set timetables, propose phased solutions, and give only in installments. This will deprive the land-for-peace principle of both the meaning and legitimacy according to which the peace process was launched in the first place. The issue of full withdrawal in exchange for full peace is an essential link in any comprehensive solution that will securely resolve all issues pertaining to both the Palestine question and the overall conflict in the Middle East. However, this fact, which is ignored by the U.S. and Russian co-sponsors, has failed to spare the peace efforts of the Israeli attempts designed to conclude partial and separate deals.

The emphasis by the U.S. and Russian governments on their good intentions, as well as the Arab parties' commitment to both the peace process and its principles, are not sufficient to force Israel into committing itself to the bases and principles of peace as long as such statements are nothing more than utterances of mere diplomacy. Political moves, whether U.S. or Russian, should be serious in order to promote the peace process in the right direction. These moves should be joined by the Israeli side, which rejects the concept of full withdrawal in exchange for comprehensive peace on all fronts of the conflict. Otherwise, the visits, moves, and tours will continue to revolve in a vicious circle of action and reaction, and they will never succeed in pushing the peace process forward.

## Minister Stresses Government's Economic 'Openness'

*JN2905065494 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 29 May 94 pp 1, 5*

[Article by Nirmin Murad]

[Excerpt] Amman—The government of Prime Minister 'Abd-al-Salam al-Majali is moving ahead with its policy of removing legal and bureaucratic obstacles that stand in the face of new investors who wish to enter the previously protected sectors of the Jordanian economy, Minister of Trade and Industry Rima Khalaf said during a business luncheon with journalists and writers Saturday.

The minister said that the government's controversial amendments to the insurance law was the first step in that direction, and that this particular sector was chosen because it was the only one that was "legally protected" against the entry of new companies and investors.

Other sectors, the minister said, have become restricted "not because of legislative protection" but because the issuance of licences for new investors was a "dual responsibility" shared by the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the concerned government department or ministry which often has its own considerations and protection policies.

"The problem is that some of the industries which were protected in the years before 1988 were accorded protection against local competition and not only foreign competition," Ms. Khalaf said, adding that the government would gradually ease the restrictions and will terminate protection contracts when they expire.

"The policy of this government is openness. On the industrial level competition is the basis of our economy," Ms. Khalaf said, adding that Jordan should reach a point where "the market decides what stays and what goes."

"The banking sector, for example, was restricted because of Central Bank regulations and not because of trade and industry laws," Ms. Khalaf pointed out in response to a specific question on that sector. [passage omitted]

## Regional Power Grid Tenders Due By Year's End

*JN2805151294 Amman Radio Jordan Network in Arabic 1100 GMT 28 May 94*

[Text] Walid 'Asfur, minister of energy and mineral resources, has said the tenders for the power-linkage project between Jordan and Egypt—a first stage in a comprehensive power grid linking Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Egypt, and Turkey—will be submitted before the end of this year. The project is expected to be finished by 1997.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, 'Asfur said the ministers of energy and electricity and the heads of delegations of the five-way power-linkage states stressed, at the conclusion of their meetings in Cairo recently, the need for power linkage between Jordan and Egypt as a basic, first stage in the comprehensive linkage between the five states.

He noted that it was agreed to give priority in financing the project to the implementation of the first stage. The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development will finance the two parts of the Jordanian-Egyptian linkage; the two parts of the Jordanian-Syrian linkage; and the Syrian part of the Syrian-Turkish linkage.

'Asfur said the next ministerial meeting of the five-way power-linkage states will be held in Turkey in April next year.

## Tourist Sites Excluded From Segregation Bill

*JN3105093994 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 31 May 94 p 1*

[Report by Ayman al-Safadi]

[Text] Amman—A draft law on youth welfare, which requires the segregation of sexes at "sports centres, including swimming pools," does not apply to hotels, public beaches or clubs, lawmakers asserted Monday.

Deputies said the draft law, which was endorsed by the Lower House of Parliament Saturday, only applies to commercial "sports training centres" and was meant to regulate this mushrooming industry which includes body building and martial arts training centres.

Former Minister of Youth, Deputy Salih Irshaydat told the JORDAN TIMES Monday that the draft legislation will not thus "change anything on the ground since sports training centres were built with the knowledge that they will be segregated."

"The youth welfare law has nothing to do with sports activities at clubs, hotels and touristic sites because the Ministry of Youth has no jurisdiction over these place," Dr. Irshaydat said. Tney are governed by separate laws and regulations, he said.

Islamic Action Front (IAF) Deputy 'Abd-al-Rahim al-'Ukur agreed with Dr. Irshaydat, saying the Islamists were only concerned with having training sports centres including swimming pools segregated.

"People who coach swimming should be of the same sex but we are not concerned with swimming pools at hotels and touristic areas," Dr. al-'Ukur said.

"We are aware of coeducation at universities and we are not trying to stop that or to segregate sexes at touristic sites," said Dr. al-'Ukur.

Echoing Dr. Irshaydat and Dr. al-'Ukur, Deputy 'Abdallah al-Nusur, confirmed that it is not within the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Youth to decide how hotels and touristic sites operate.

The House Sunday voted down an amendment by the Upper House of Parliament (the Senate) to delete the clause requiring the segregation of sexes at sports training centres.

Thirty-seven out of 64 deputies present at a session of the House Saturday voted in favour of maintaining the clause, which was introduced to the draft law by the Muslim Brotherhood bloc at the 11th Parliament in 1992.

Deputies said the Senate amendment was defeated because many of the "liberal deputies" who would have supported it were absent from the session. But they expected the clause to be dropped when the two houses meet in a joint session no later than two weeks to settle the issue.

The two Houses convene in a joint session when the Lower House turns down amendments by the Senate and the Upper House insists on its decision. Resolutions are taken by a two-third majority of the two Houses and it "should not be difficult to obtain this majority," 10 lawmakers said.

## Israeli Overflights, Shelling Continue in South

### Army Declares State of Alert

*NC0206155794 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1530 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The Army command has declared a state of alert among all its units in Lebanon to confront any possibility of an Israeli escalation.

This Army step comes in response to an Israeli military source's statement that the occupation forces have been placed on a maximum state of alert along the borders with Lebanon as a precaution against any fierce reprisals by Hizballah.

### One Civilian Reported Killed

*NC0206163594 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1610 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The latest security reports from the south say that areas in al-Nabatiyah al-Fawqa, the eastern hills of Kafr Rumman village, the outskirts of the abandoned Lebanese Army barracks in al-Nabatiyah, al-Wadi al-Akhdar, 'Ayn Bu Siwar, and Jarju' villages are coming under violent Israeli artillery bombardment from the occupation troops' posts in al-Zaffat. Citizen 'Imad 'Abd-al-Hasan Hallal, who chanced to be driving by, was killed and two others riding in the same car were wounded. In the meantime, Israeli warplanes have conducted low altitude flights and carried out mock raids over al-Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas. More in this dispatch from National News Agency's correspondent Muhammad Ruba'i:

[Begin recording] Tension reigns in the south, particularly in areas adjacent to the occupied border belt, and the resistance fighters are on the alert. Security sources have told us that at 1515 a rocket fell on the Yarin position in the central sector, where the occupation troops and their agents are posted. A number of personnel manning the position were injured. For its part, the enemy has placed its troops on alert in anticipation of any attack by the resistance fighters in response to its air raids.

We just received word that the enemy brought a number of vehicles and long-range guns into the positions and hills overlooking the central and Western sectors. Three 155-mm artillery shells have fallen on the outskirts of Kafra village, in the central sector, near the village school. Since 1630, enemy aircraft have been flying at low-altitude over the south. [end recording]

### Radio Updates Casualty Toll

*NC0206173194 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] There are conflicting reports on the number of victims who have fallen as a result of the Israeli air strike. The Amal Movement said that 45 people were killed and 200 others wounded, while AFP reported that 30 were killed and 70 others injured. Meanwhile, Hizballah issued a statement, saying that the final outcome stands at 26 martyrs and 30 wounded.

### Planes Drop Flares, Thermal Balloons

*NC0206195294 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1914 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] We received this report a short time ago. Israeli warplanes have been flying at a low altitude over south Lebanon since 2130 this evening, particularly over al-Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah. The planes have been dropping thermal balloons and flares over the central sector of the south.

### Further Artillery Attacks Noted

*NC0206194994 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1942 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] We have just received the following report from the news desk:

The Israeli occupation forces are currently bomb the al-Siddiqin-Kafra triangle as well as the outskirts of Yatar, Kafra, and Sribbin from the Israeli positions in the occupied border strip.

### Army Said To Engage Aircraft

*NC0306053294 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 0455 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Excerpts] Israel has continued its acts of aggression against Lebanese territory. According to reports from south Lebanon this morning, in the past few hours Israeli forces bombarded a large number of the central sector villages with heavy artillery. In addition, Israeli helicopters flew over Tyre and the coastal road from the city up to the western sector. The Lebanese Army confronted the Israeli aircraft with various types of antiaircraft weapons and prevented them from achieving their goals. [passage omitted]

We have just received the following report from the editor's desk: According to the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY correspondent in al-Nabatiyah, Israeli warplanes flew at low altitude over al-Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah between 0630 and 0710 this morning. The Lebanese Army ground defenses engage the planes. The al-Litani River basin and nearby areas came under an artillery barrage from the Israeli positions in Tallat 'Alman and Tallat al-Shumariyah shortly after midnight. The barrage was accompanied by machine-gun fire targeting the outskirts of Zawtar al-Sharqiyah and Zawtar al-Gharbiyah. Israeli warplanes continued to fly over the south all last night and dropped dozens of flares. Israeli aircraft continue to fly over the south.

### Warplanes Stage 'Mock Raids'

*NC0306074194 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 0600 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Excerpts] [Announcer] This morning the Lebanese Army engaged Israeli aircraft as they staged numerous low-altitude sorties over al-Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah. The Israeli enemy's artillery has been bombarding several areas in the south. The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY correspondent in al-Nabatiyah reports:

[Correspondent] Since 0630 this morning Israeli warplanes have not left the area. They are flying at very low altitude and staging mock raids over the al-Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas. The Lebanese Army ground defenses in both areas are confronting the aircraft. At 0800 today, Israeli artillery began bombarding Tallat Mlita in Iqlim al-Tuffah. The same area came under a similar barrage after midnight. Al-Luwayzah came under an Israeli barrage from the al-Zaffatah positions. The barrage was accompanied by shelling of the al-Litani River basin and nearby areas from Tallat 'Alman and Tallat al-Shumariyah. The Israelis directed machine-gun fire at Zawtar al-Gharbiyah and Zawtar al-Sharqiyah. The Israeli planes staged numerous flights over al-Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah last night and dropped dozens of flares. [passage omitted]

[Announcer] Several areas in the south, notably the Tyre area, came under violent artillery bombardment after midnight last night amid numerous Israeli overflights. The Lebanese Army engaged the Israeli aircraft with all types of antiaircraft fire. The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Tyre reports:

[Correspondent] The Israeli enemy escalated its aggression at midnight last night. The villages of the south, particularly in the western and central sectors, experienced a difficult night as the enemy and its Lahdist [South Lebanese Army] agents committed acts of aggression against peaceful villages. At about midnight, the bombardment was extended to the outskirts of Srifa, where four 155-mm rounds fell. Since 0030, the Israeli aircraft have been staging mock raids. The planes are flying at very low altitude over the area The Lebanese Army's artillery has engaged the Israeli aircraft.

Israeli gunboats raked the southern coast with machine-gun fire last night. The bombardment continued until O200. Several 155-mm shells landed in the outskirts of Kafra, Yatar, and Haris from the Israeli positions in Muhaybib. Israeli helicopters flew over the entire coastal area up to the villages adjacent to the border zone, dropping flares. The Israeli aircraft flew over the area until 0800 today.

Panic is gripping the citizens, while the resistance is massing its forces.

## Government Reacts to Israeli Raid on Hizballah Camp

### UN Security Council Meeting Sought

*NC0206113894 Paris AFP in English 1115 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Beirut, June 2 (AFP)—Lebanon called for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council after an Israeli air raid on a Hizballah training camp killed at least 45 people near the border with Syria.

Defence Minister Muhsin Dallul said the decision was taken at a meeting of the Supreme Defence Council, which groups the president, prime minister, defence minister and Army chief.

### Buwayz on Raid, Water Issue

*NC0206141794 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[News conference by Foreign Minister Faris Buwayz with unidentified correspondents at Foreign Ministry Headquarters in Beirut on 2 June—recorded]

[Excerpts] [Correspondent] At dawn today a massacre was committed in the 'Ayn Zarzarah area of Ba'labakk. Would you tell us what measures Lebanon will adopt to confront Israeli aggression?

[Buwayz] The military operation that the Israeli army conducted at dawn today is a blatant aggression on Lebanese sovereignty and security. It also constitutes a major challenge to the peace process. We believe that this operation is tantamount to an all-out war against Lebanon. It clearly reveals Israel's intentions concerning the peace process, contrary to what it says to the world—pretending to seek peace.

In a few moments, the Higher Defense Council will convene. It will review the details of this operation before adopting a suitable stand.

[Correspondent] Is Lebanon going to file a complaint with the UN Security Council concerning this massacre?

[Buwayz] I believe that the proper decision will be adopted after reviewing the various aspects of the matter. It should be noted that the massacre has claimed some 45 lives so far.

[Correspondent] Was one of the objectives of that operation to cover up the issue of Israel's diversion of Lebanese water?

[Buwayz] As far as the issue of water is concerned, I would like to be accurate about this matter. Of course, Israel's intentions and ambitions in Lebanese lands and water are neither surprising nor new. Information circulated over past few years is not new. We repeatedly wrote to the United Nations with requests to send fact-finding committees to verify information that we received from several sources. The UN reply clearly emphasized that there was no evidence of water theft, either on the surface or underground, through pipes, pumps, or tunnels. [passage omitted]

In any case, we sent a message to UN Secretary General Dr. Butrus Butrus-Ghali this morning, requesting him to dispatch an experts committee to inspect al-Khardali area and tell us whether Israel is, or is not, stealing water directly or indirectly. Hence, we are waiting for the UN findings after its contacts with UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia [ESCWA].

I believe that UN official spokesman Timor Goksel made a statement this morning, which said that press reports citing international forces are false, that these forces took part in no committee, and that they have no information on the issue.

Hence, we are waiting for the UN secretary general to appointment an experts committee, instead of relying on speculations or analysis that can never be accepted as documents. If circulated reports are confirmed, we will file a complaint with the UN Security Council, demanding the adoption of the necessary measures.

[Correspondent] There is an impression that you and Chamber of Deputies Speaker Nabih Birri disagree on this matter, particularly since your return from Amman.

[Buwayz] Speaker Birri made statements yesterday based on press reports. We cannot rely on press reports alone. We have assessed what we received from ESCWA and discovered ESCWA does not adopt a specific stand on circulated information. This information is not based on findings of a specific committee or a field inspection; it is based on analysis and estimates. We share ESCWA's concern over Lebanon's waters. But there is a big difference between this concern and documented facts. [passage omitted]

### Defense Minister Denounces Attack

*NC0206134294 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Statement by Defense Minister Muhsin Dallul, followed by remarks in answer to questions by unidentified correspondents, at the Presidential Palace in B'abda on 2 June—recorded]

[Text] Following the sinful Israeli assault against Lebanon at dawn today, the Higher Defense Council [HDC] held a meeting under the chairmanship of his excellency the president in the presence of his excellency the prime minister and the other ministers who are members of the HDC.

Army Commander General Lahhud briefed the HDC on the details of the Israeli assault. He said that the Army, immediately after monitoring the hostile planes, informed all the concerned departments and confronted the enemy with all available weapons in all operational areas.

After discussing the issue, the HDC expressed satisfaction with the Army's prompt response.

His excellency the foreign minister was again instructed to lodge a complaint with the UN Security Council and ask it to hold a session to discuss this barbaric assault.

The HDC instructed his excellency the health minister to let the hospitals admit and give treatment to all people injured in the attack at the Health Ministry's expense.

Lebanon emphasizes its legitimate right to resist the occupation and confront its assaults with all available means. It asserts that these Israeli assaults and pressure, regardless of how intense they become, will not make it submit or back down from its firm patriotic stance.

[Correspondent] Minister, we notice that Israel has recently escalated its assaults in more than one area in the south. Do you expect the situation to escalate further and expand?

[Dallul] We expect Israel to perpetrate every possible abomination with the aim of undermining domestic conditions in Lebanon. After it failed to achieve anything via its agents, it personally intervened in Lebanese affairs to confuse matters and drive a wedge between Lebanon and those who confront the Israeli occupation. We wish to stress that this Israeli policy, no matter how assiduously pursued, will not make us submit or cooperate with Israel. We are cooperating with our people to end the occupation. We back those who confront Israel because the people of any occupied country have the right to resist the occupation with all available means.

[Correspondent] Minister, one can see that the lack of international sympathy with Lebanon's complaint about the Israeli act of piracy [abduction of Believers Resistance official Mustafa al-Dirani] gave a green light to Israel to carry out the current major assault. What does Lebanon plan to do in connection with the complaint?

[Dallul] We will ask the international community to bear its full responsibility. Either there will be an international community response to countries' needs to protect their citizens, sovereignty, and independence or the international community will become a stooge for Israeli objectives and the objectives of those who back Israel. We will lodge a new complaint so that the international community, particularly the UN Security Council, will shoulder its responsibility regarding the Israeli assaults.

[Correspondent] Minister, the press corps doyen cited the president as saying today that Lebanon is no longer surprised [words indistinct] if Beirut is attacked using the usual Israeli pretexts. What are the limits of the Israeli aggression at this stage?

[Dallul] It is not important to predict whether Israeli attacks will occur or not. Israel is a state founded on aggression. The Israeli entity is based on aggression. Accordingly, Israel will carry out attacks. It is, therefore, important for us to maintain our solidarity and accord to prevent Israel from achieving its objectives or goals through such attacks.

[Correspondent] Will Lebanon adopt an official stand on the issue of the Arab-Israeli negotiations if the Israeli attacks continue?

[Dallul] This depends on the Council of Ministers and the Chamber of Deputies. We joined the negotiations after a decision by the Chamber of Deputies. However, I believe that if Israel continues its attacks we will hear voices calling for withdrawal from these negotiations because they will be impotent. We will not accept negotiations used as pretexts to strike at our people, sons, and areas. You will be surprised to learn that young girls were victims of the Israeli attack early today. Children of 12 or 13 years old were killed.

[Correspondent] Do you believe that [words indistinct]?

[Dallul] Nobody will forget anything. Every Israeli act of piracy will be remembered. These are acts demonstrating Israel's barbarism and bestiality. The Lebanese people are victims of such Israeli acts. Israel, which speaks about Hitlerism and Nazism, is itself carrying out this method, a method not even used by the Nazi regime with such barbarism and bestiality.

[Correspondent] In your opinion, do you believe that the cabinet's meeting on Tuesday [7 June] will adopt a decision concerning the negotiations?

[Dallul] This, as I said, all depends on the Council Ministers and the Chamber of Deputies. We have allies in the negotiations. Together we joined the negotiations. We will not adopt unilateral decisions. But every one of us wonders about the usefulness of such negotiations when Israel is bombing us and destroying the sources of livelihood of our people.

[Correspondent] Minister, [words indistinct] to avoid extensive fighting in the south as happened in the past?

[Dallul] We do not interfere in the actions of our sons, who are confronting the Israeli occupation. We often said that as long as Israel continues to occupy our land, it is the right of everyone to resist and liberate this land with all available means. When the land is liberated, there will be no weapons except those that belong to the legitimate authority [words indistinct]. But at present Israel is bombarding us deep inside our country. Therefore, I believe we are not the police to defend the occupation forces. Defending the occupation troops is treason. We are a state which cooperates with its people and citizens. Our state is responsible for the sovereignty and independence of the homeland.

[Correspondent] [Words indistinct].

[Dallul] Our coordination with Syria is continuing, whether there are attacks or not. We coordinate with fraternal Syria on all issues and in all fields. We have a common fate. Together we joined the negotiations and we will continue together. This is because we do not bite the hand that helps us. We will continue to coordinate efforts with the states that entered the negotiations with us, foremost among them being fraternal Syria.

## Al-Hariri Hails 'Martyrs'

*NC0206174594 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1530 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri today said that the recent Israeli aggression against al-Biqa' is within the context of a continuous Israeli operation that seeks to steer Lebanon in the direction Israel wants for the settlement. Hence, he added, I would like to emphasize the following points in the name of the Lebanese Government:

1. Lebanon in its entirety stands unified against the Israeli aggression. The martyrs who fell in al-Biqa' are martyrs of all Lebanon; they fell as they defended Lebanon's unity, safety, dignity, and sovereignty;

2. Lebanon engaged in negotiations in order to liberate its lands from occupation. It will not waive the right to liberate the land and exercise sovereignty, even under military and terrorist pressure and despite Israel's acts of piracy. Lebanon will hold on to the positions it opted to assume with its brothers, primarily sister Syria, until the Israeli occupation fully withdraws;

3. The new aggression in al-Biqa' is aggression against peace that undermines the regional peace process. Lebanon will not agree to be one of the victims of aggression against regional peace. Hence, it is entitled to consider any measures to protect its existence, sovereignty, and the dignity of its people; and,

4. The international community, particularly the states sponsoring the regional peace process, are invited to adopt a clear-cut stance in this connection to put an end to the Israeli aggression and rescue peace. The Lebanese Government will shoulder its responsibility in that connection and will do everything possible to explain its stance at international forums.

## Cabinet Declares Day of Mourning

*NC0206195794 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1900 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Statement by the Council of Ministers' General Secretariat]

[Text] In view of the Israeli treacherous aggression and the victims in al-Biqa', Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri held talks with President Ilyas al-Hirawi and Chamber Speaker Nabih Birri. At the end of the meeting, it was decided to declare Friday, 3 June 1994, a day of official mourning in honor of the martyrs who fell victim in the dreadful massacre.

In condemnation of this grotesque crime, the public and private establishments, universities and schools will be closed tomorrow to emphasize the Lebanese people's legitimate right to resist the occupation and in assertion of Lebanon's sovereignty on all its territories.

## Envoy to UN on Raid, al-Dirani

*NC0306090194 Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic 0510 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Telephone interview with Dr. Khalil Makkawi, Lebanon's Ambassador to the United Nations, in New York, by Sayyid al-Miliji, in Cairo; date not given; from the "Dialogue from Afar" program—recorded]

[Text] [Al-Miliji] What steps has the Lebanese Government taken to make the Security Council discuss the kidnapping of Mustafa al-Dirani?

[Makkawi] We asked for an urgent Security Council session to discuss the blatant Israeli aggression against Lebanon's territorial sanctity and the kidnapping of Lebanese citizen Mustafa al-Dirani as soon as we received the Lebanese Government's instructions last Saturday. That act was a violation of human rights, the UN Charter, and the principles of international law. I met with the Security Council chairman for that purpose. The issue is now in the hands of the Council and consultations are underway to set the date for the session.

[Al-Miliji] You have undoubtedly discerned the prevailing attitudes of the Security Council members on this issue during these consultations. Can you tell us about them?

[Makkawi] We immediately started contacting the permanent members. The majority of them showed an understanding of Lebanon's stance because, as I said, that action was a clear, blatant, and unambiguous aggression. We will contact the Nonaligned Movement's members in the Security Council to undertake the task of supporting and backing this complaint. There is an overall understanding within the United Nations of Lebanon's stance and demand.

[Al-Miliji] Let us take the Security Council's permanent five members. What exactly is their stance?

[Makkawi] With the exception of the United States, which does not yet have clear instructions, the other countries that we have met with—Russia, China, France, and Britain—have shown understanding and are ready to respond to the Lebanese demand for a session and to let the Security Council make some decision.

[Al-Miliji] Haven't you held consultations with the U.S. Administration?

[Makkawi] I am in touch with the U.S. representative to the United Nations. The Lebanese Government is undoubtedly holding consultations through our embassy in Washington.

[Al-Miliji] Has the U.S. representative told you anything?

[Makkawi] They are still studying the issue. We have not been informed so far of the final U.S. stance.

[Al-Miliji] Going back to the issue of Mustafa al-Dirani and its repercussions, what is your opinion of the situation?

[Makkawi] Israeli planes staged raids yesterday morning, killing dozens of people in the al-Biqa' Valley. We will inform the Security Council of this issue.

[Al-Miliji] Isn't Mustafa al-Dirani's issue linked to the Lebanese resistance activities in south Lebanon, specifically to Hizballah's activities?

[Makkawi] Al-Dirani is a Lebanese citizen. He was in bed when he was kidnapped. The Israeli raid targeted a site in the al-Biqa' Valley. As I said, dozens were killed and wounded. Hizballah in Lebanon is Lebanese resistance against the Israeli occupation. This resistance remains legitimate and recognized by the UN charter and international law as long as this occupation continues. All the problems in south Lebanon are caused by Israel's continued occupation of parts of south Lebanon and western al-Biqa'. These actions will continue as long as there is an occupation. The only solution lies in Israel's commitment to implement Security Council Resolution 425, which demands that it withdraw immediately from south Lebanon. Israel still refuses to comply with this resolution.

[Al-Miliji] From what you are saying, there appears to be coordination between the Lebanese Government and the national resistance in the south. Is that true?

[Makkawi] Every country has the right to resist occupation. Resistance is legitimate as long as there is occupation. This is not restricted to Lebanon. All countries in the world have fought occupation and colonialism. This is what the Lebanese people are doing.

[Al-Miliji] This raises the question about the security situation in Lebanon. Doesn't this Israeli operation and the ease with which it was done raise this question?

[Makkawi] Israel has gotten into the habit of undertaking such operations, not only in Lebanon but also in various parts of the world. I remind you of the Tunis operation in which a Palestinian official was killed. Israel is militarily developed and can carry out such operations regardless of the military situation in Lebanon.

[Al-Miliji] What does Lebanon plan to do in the next stage?

[Makkawi] The Security Council should ask Israel first to stop its aggression against Lebanon and second to release this Lebanese citizen immediately. These are Lebanon's main demands.

[Al-Miliji] Will this take the form of a resolution?

[Makkawi] We are holding contacts. I do not know yet what the Security Council's reaction will be. It might issue a resolution or a statement. How the Security Council will act is not clear yet.

## Hizballah Promises Retribution for Assault

### Group To Fight 'on All Fronts'

*NC0206152394 Paris AFP in English 1438 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Beirut, June 2 (AFP)—The Iranian-backed Hizballah vowed to fight the Jewish state "on all fronts" after Israeli warplanes killed at least 45 guerrillas in a devastating raid on Thursday.

"From now on the battle with Israel is open on all fronts," Hizballah spiritual leader, Shaykh Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, said in a statement.

"It's the biggest challenge ever. Moslems, the mujahidin and the oppressed have decided there is no place for Israel among us. The forces of world oppression will no longer have a say in our region," Fadlallah said.

"Israel and the forces of world oppression can win several rounds but satans big or small trying to devour us will not frighten us," he added.

Fadlallah described the United States as a "wolf which devours man, peace and life."

"We know that every shell and every Israeli warplane is in fact an American shell and an American warplane," he said.

## Fadlallah, Others React

*NC0206164994 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Excerpts] Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din has affirmed that despite the occupation enemy's spiteful methods and aggression, the resistance will continue to forge ahead with its confrontation of the occupation. He urged those in charge of the international order to end the Israeli occupation of Lebanon.

Acting Mufti Shaykh Muhammad Rashid Qabbani has urged the Arabs and the world to put an end to the Jewish acts of belligerence, which will trigger further conflicts and a state of instability in this world. [passage omitted]

'Allamah Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah said: We decided that there is no place for Israel among us. The battle [against Israel] will be as wide as the world so that the usurpers will leave our land.

Fadlallah criticized the United States, describing it as the wolf that devours man, peace, and life. Fadlallah held the United States responsible for the Israeli attacks.

Hizballah Secretary General Hasan Nasrallah stressed the determination to continue struggle and jihad.

## Hizballah Said To Fire Rockets

*NC0206182194 Kafr Killa Voice of the South in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Responsible security sources have told our correspondent that Hizballah fired rockets this afternoon, thus violating the understanding reached in the wake of Operation Accountability. The sources noted that the firing of rockets was preceded by an Israeli air raid against a Hizballah base in the Ba'labakk area, leaving 30 terrorists dead and 60 others wounded.

The sources said that the base was used for training Hizballah members. It was also used as a staging point for carrying out terrorist operations in south Lebanon. The air raid was effected as part of the continuous war against Hizballah and as a response to Hizballah's terrorist acts against the Israeli army, the South Lebanese Army [SLA], and civilians in the border area.

The sources stressed that the State of Israel cannot remain silent over rockets being fired at civilian targets. They added that if Hizballah fails to abide by the understanding, Israel will be absolved of this understanding. The sources added that if Hizballah continues to attack the Israeli army, the SLA, and the defenseless civilians in the border area, the Israeli army will use all available means to strike with all force at Hizballah.

The firing of rockets will be met with a violent response against Hizballah bases and centers as well as those belonging to the other terrorist organizations. If calm does not prevail on this side, it will also not prevail on the other side, the sources added.

## Fallen Guerrillas Mourned

*NC0306110694 Paris AFP in English 1003 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Beirut, June 3 (AFP)—Tens of thousands of angry mourners took part in funeral ceremonies in Beirut and around Lebanon on Friday [3 June] for up to 45 Hizballah guerrillas killed in a devastating Israeli air raid.

Hizballah Secretary General Shaykh Hasan Nasrallah told an estimated 20,000 people in Beirut's Shiite Moslem southern suburbs: "The (anti-Israeli) Islamic Resistance has been born anew." Nasrallah, frequently interrupted by mourners chanting Islamic slogans and calling "Death to Israel" and "Death to the United States," vowed that the guerrillas were ready for a "Jihad (holy war) until victory." He called on Lebanon to pull out of Middle East peace talks with Israel, following Thursday's raid. "Giving peace and security to Israel is forbidden. We call on all the mujahidin (Islamic fighters) in the world and in occupied Palestine to consider this cause their own," he said.

Around 5,000 mourners also gathered in the Syrian-controlled town of Ba'labakk for the funeral of five fighters, while 1,500 others paid their last respects to 13 guerrillas at a ceremony in the southern port of Sidon.

The coffins of 10 fighters and the portraits of two others were carried shoulder-high by mourners in the southern suburbs of Beirut.

In the southern port city of Sidon, marchers chanted in unison: "War, war until victory" and vowed to liberate Jerusalem from Israeli occupation.

Ahmad Manna', 60, the father of one of 13 Hizballah "martyrs" from south Lebanon, told AFP: "I still have seven sons and I will offer them for the sake of Allah and for liberating south Lebanon."

Shaykh Nabil Qa'uq, a Hizballah official, said Hizballah was determined to "strike Israel anywhere and at any time."

Lebanon has declared a national day of mourning and called for an urgent UN Security Council meeting, branding the Israeli raid a massacre and an attack on its sovereignty. Shops, schools and public offices were closed. Radio and television stations broadcast classical music or verses from the Koran, and the authorities ordered that flags be flown at half-mast. Airport traffic was also suspended for one hour.

The Iranian-backed group said 26 guerrillas were killed in the raid and 40 others wounded. But Lebanese Foreign Minister Faris Buwayz put the death toll at 45 while hospital officials in the al-Biqa' said 85 were wounded.

### UNIFIL, Hizballah Clash in South

*NC0306064894 Paris AFP in English 0616 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Tyre, Lebanon, June 3 (AFP)—A Hizballah guerrilla was killed and a Fijian peacekeeper wounded in a pre-dawn clash Friday in south Lebanon, the spokesman of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon [UNIFIL] said.

The fighting broke out when Hizballah guerrillas refused to have their vehicles searched for weapons at a Fijian checkpoint in the Tyre region near Israel's self-declared "security zone" in south Lebanon, Timor Goksel told reporters. Shooting broke out during which a Hizballah guerrilla was killed and a Fijian soldier wounded, he added.

Sporadic gunfire also targeted three other Fijian positions in the Tyre region but there were no casualties, the spokesman said.

Correspondents in south Lebanon also reported intense Israeli reconnaissance flights over the region overnight and until the early morning hours.

Heightened tension has gripped south Lebanon after Thursday's devastating Israeli air raid on a Hizballah training base in the Syrian-controlled al-Biqa' Valley, in eastern Lebanon, which prompted retaliatory rocketing of northern Israel. Israeli soldiers and their proxy South Lebanon Army (SLA) was on red alert in the security zone and residents of northern Israel spent the night in bomb shelters. The Lebanese army and anti-Israeli guerrillas in south Lebanon were also on alert.

The air raid on a tent camp near the Syrian border killed 26 guerrillas and wounded 40 others, according to Hizballah. Lebanese Foreign Minister Faris Bwwayz put the death toll at 45 and hospitals officials in the Syrian-controlled eastern al-Biqa' Valley town of Ba'labakk said they were treating as many as 85 injured.

### Hizballah Source Explains Incident

*NC0306094594 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 0900 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] A Hizballah information source has said that the incident that occurred with the UN Interim Force in Lebanon [UNIFIL] Fijian contingent in the al-Qulaylah area this morning came about because that contingent fired at a resistance group without warning. The incident left two resistance men injured, one of them seriously, and he died soon afterwards.

The source said that it was surprising that the UNIFIL force in the area was placed on alert afterwards and set up checkpoints and ambushes in a provocative way. They also fired at a Hizballah envoy who was going to the UNIFIL checkpoint in al-Tayyibah to discuss outstanding incidents. He was hit in the foot and received shrapnel wounds in his face.

Active contacts are under way to address the incident and its repercussions.

### Resignation of U.S. Ambassador to Israel Reported

*NC0206133694*

[Editorial Report] Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic in its 21 May issue features a straightforward 250-word report on page 1 citing REUTER, AFP, AP, and UPI on the resignation of U.S. Ambassador to Israel Edward Djerejian. The report says that Djerejian decided to resign because he was excluded by the State Department from the decisionmaking process in the Syrian-Israeli track of the peace negotiations. The report cites a university source in Washington as saying that Djerejian will resign to assume a new position at Rice University in Houston as director of the James A. Baker Institute for Public Policy. The report notes that a spokesman at the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv said that Djerejian is resigning for personal and family reasons.

Beirut AL-DIYAR in Arabic in its 23 May issue carries a 300-word straightforward report on page 14 citing AFP. The report notes that the State Department has denied the Israeli newspapers' claims that Djerejian resigned because he was "excluded" from the peace process.

Beirut AL-NAHAR in Arabic in its 20 May issue carries a 150-word straightforward report on page 1 citing REUTER as saying that Djerejian decided to leave his post after only six months to assume a post at Rice University. The report states that Djerejian may work as a political adviser to James Baker should Baker decide to run for president.

## Casualties From Israeli Raid in al-Biqa' Reported

*JN0206130294 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1115 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Excerpt] Beirut—According to the latest counts, released at noon today, 45 persons were left martyred and 85 others injured by the treacherous, savage Israeli warplanes' aggression against one of Ba'labakk's suburbs in the Lebanese al-Biqa' Valley. Hospital sources in Ba'labakk said that the number of martyrs is likely to increase because of the presence of serious injuries among the wounded.

In a statement on the brutal raid, Lebanese security sources said that at least three Israeli helicopters took part in this raid, using machine guns and rockets, and that other planes were flying at high altitudes to protect them. Reports say that Lebanese Army ground defenses confronted the raiding planes and prevented them from staging any landing. MENA said that a six-plane squadron was supporting the Israeli helicopters and dropped heat balloons in a precautionary measure to avoid the Lebanese army's ground defenses. [passage omitted]

### Salman Makes Statement on Raid

*JN0206200294 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1815 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Salman asserted today that the recent escalation of Israeli aggressions on Lebanon is part of Israel's policy of organized state terrorism against Lebanon's sovereignty.

In an statement to Radio Monte Carlo, Dr. Salman said the timing of these aggressions is part of Israel's continued attempts to undermine the peace process and obstruct U.S. efforts that aim at ending the stalemate in the peace talks, which were launched in accordance with the Madrid frame of reference. He noted that the cause of the stalemate is Israel's hard-line approach that rejects full withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories in return for full peace.

## Al-Asad Receives Calls From Salih, al-Bid

*JN0206204494 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 2015 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad yesterday received a telephone call from Yemeni Presidential Council Chairman 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

During the telephone conversation, the two presidents addressed the developments of the situation in Yemen. His excellency the president expressed Syria's regrets over the bloody course of events in Yemen, and reiterated the call to end the bloodshed in Yemen and reinstitute dialogue to resolve outstanding disputes in Yemen to safeguard unity.

His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad today received a telephone call from 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party. During the telephone conversation, al-Bid informed his excellency the president of the developments in Yemen. His excellency the president expressed the sadness Syria feels because of the bloodshed and infighting in Yemen. He reiterated, on Syria's behalf, his call for an end to the fighting, and for a return to dialogue to resolve outstanding disputes within the framework of Yemeni unity.

## Al-Shar' Meets With Cypriot, Uzbek Officials

*JN0206135794 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1115 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Cairo—On the sidelines of the meetings of the 11th nonaligned foreign ministers's conference, Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' today received Cypriot Foreign Minister Alexandros Mikhailidhis. During the meeting, discussions dealt with the situation in the region, the Middle East peace process, the situation in Cyprus, and bilateral relations. The two officials exchanged views on topics listed on the agenda.

Foreign Minister al-Shar' also received 'Abd-al-'Aziz Kamilov, Uzbek first deputy foreign minister. Discussions dealt with bilateral relations and ways of promoting them.

## Christopher's Remarks on Peace Talks Reported

*JN0306092694 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 0415 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Rome—The United States has reaffirmed its determination to continue its efforts to reactivate the Middle East peace process, particularly on the Syrian-Israeli track.

In an exclusive statement to a SANA correspondent in Rome yesterday, in answer to a question on Syrian-Israeli talks following Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's recent statements, Christopher said: I think that we are now discussing the forthcoming negotiations and when they may start. We are exerting efforts to facilitate these talks between Syria and Israel.

Christopher added: I think we are facing a new phase in these negotiations. I also think that the problem is whether we can fulfill that mission and how quickly we can do it. The beginning is always difficult.

SANA correspondent in Rome also asked U.S. White House Spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers a question about the Middle East issue. She said: Naturally, we support moves for peace in the Middle East. Some progress has been achieved in this regard, but there is still a long way to go and we are doing all we can to facilitate progress on all tracks. We hope we will continue to achieve further progress. The process is long and hard.

The U.S. spokeswoman noted Christopher's repeated tours of the Middle East. She said: The U.S. secretary of state has spent a great deal of time in the Middle East and has made several tours over a period of 16 months.

We hope these tours have helped to achieve progress in the peace process during the past year.

The spokeswoman added: Early this year, President Bill Clinton said that he hoped there would be fresh momentum given to the peace process through any means available. But there are several obstacles and we are cautiously optimistic. However, no one should feel despair in face of this difficult process.

It is worth mentioning that Christopher and Dee Dee Myers are accompanying the U.S. President on his current visit to Italy.

## Officials 'Shocked' by Djerejian Resignation

*JN0206165094 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 21 May 94 p 24*

[Report by Nabih al-Barji in Beirut]

[Text] Political sources close to Damascus in Beirut have said that Syrian officials were shocked by the decision of Edward Djerejian, the U.S. ambassador in Tel Aviv, to leave his post in order to pursue a possible election campaign that will be led by former U.S. Secretary of State James Baker to face U.S. President Bill Clinton in the White House battle.

Syrian officials had thought that the appointment of Djerejian, who had served as ambassador in Damascus before he was appointed assistant U.S. secretary of state for Middle Eastern affairs—to head the U.S. diplomatic mission in Tel Aviv was a positive signal that the Clinton administration wants this seasoned diplomat, who is an expert on the Middle East, to energize Israel's position toward a peaceful formula with Syria that is thought to be a central formula for a comprehensive settlement in the region.

Those officials, however, have immediately noticed that there are concerted efforts to keep Djerejian away from any important activities. In fact, U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher almost ignored him completely in his efforts to approximate views between the Syrian and Israeli governments.

Damascus thinks that the decision of Djerejian—who had faced a personal predicament from which resignation was the only way out—gives further evidence of the efficiency of the attack launched by the Jewish lobby in the United States to prevent the Clinton administration from playing a balanced role in advancing the negotiating process.

The Syrian officials are very tense when they view the fierce method adopted by the Jewish lobby to contain President Clinton, as signs of another presidential election campaign have drawn near. Some members of the lobby had previously made it public that they object to giving Syria an influential role in crystallizing the structure of the forthcoming regional order.

Those sources think that Dennis Ross, the U.S. negotiation coordinator, and Martin Indyk, the official in charge of the Middle East in the National Security Council, have managed to close in on Djerejian.

In fact, Syrian fears go farther than this. Strobe Talbott, the deputy secretary of state who is known for his relatively balanced view of the Middle East crisis, is being totally ignored. Syrian officials have noticed some signs of a trend in the U.S. State Department and the National Security Council—without casting doubt on President Clinton and Secretary of State Christopher—to dismantle the diplomatic formula launched by the former U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and on whose basis the Syrians had accepted to attend the peace conference in Madrid in October 1991.

The Madrid formula depends on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 which were bypassed when the Gaza-Jericho agreement was signed, according to Syria's view of this agreement.

Now that Djerejian is absent from the scene, it seems that all doors are wide open to Jewish influence in the circles at which U.S. policies on the Middle East are drawn up.

## Paper Urges U.S. To Champion 'Justice'

*JN0306081694 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 0455 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[From the press review]

[Text] In a commentary today, AL-THAWRAH discusses Yitzhaq Rabin's recent statements in which he underlined Israel's rejection of full withdrawal from the Golan Heights. The paper says: Although what Rabin has said was not anything new, it was, however, clear confirmation of Israel's aggressiveness, arrogance, lack of interest in peace, and lack of commitment to peace and the resolutions of international legitimacy.

AL-THAWRAH notes that Israel's aggressions, ugly massacres, and violations of international charters in the occupied Arab territories and against Lebanon and its steadfast south exceed, in quantity and results, all it has done against the Arabs in the past four and half decades.

The paper says: Israel simply wants peace in exchange for peace. It also wants to suppress the Arabs, usurp their rights and lands, and confiscate their freedom and free will in the name of peace and the logic of violence and occupation.

The paper stresses: The kind of peace that we understand and seek to achieve must be comprehensive and just, under which there will be no signs of aggression and injustice, and under which rights and lands are returned in full to their rightful Arab owners. Otherwise, there will be no peace.

Concluding its editorial, the paper says: Since it sees and feels the Israeli threat to peace, the United States, as the proponent of the land-for-peace initiative and the peace process sponsor, should abandon its role as a spectator and exert greater effort. It should stress the credibility of its political role to entrench the role of the world community, its principles, and laws, and champion, even for one time, the causes of right and justice in this region.

## Commentary: Israeli Policy Causes Stalemate

*JN0206185394 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1130 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Station commentary]

[Text] The logic of occupiers is the same whatever pretexts they might use to express their ideas. Former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said he wanted peace, but peace in return for peace. This means peace, plus the Arab territories Israel occupies.

For his part, current Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has announced that he wants peace, but he wants peace without any commitment to comprehensive withdrawal from the Golan. This means he wants Syria to give him peace, without committing himself to abandoning occupied Syrian territory.

Strangely, Rabin accuses Syria of not being ready for peace, as if peace is something detached from the Israeli occupation and the UN resolutions, especially Resolution 242, which says acquisition of land by force is illegal.

The U.S. initiative that launched the peace process in Madrid, and then in the Washington talks, considered implementation of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 the basis for reaching a just and comprehensive peace in the region in accordance with the principle of exchanging land for peace. This exchange does not mean part of the land. It means all of the occupied land. This cannot be subject to bargaining under any security, political, or interest pretexts.

If Israel really wants peace and does not want to obstruct the implementation of the U.S. initiative, it would have approved the principle of comprehensive withdrawal from the Golan in return for full peace. But Israel does not want peace unless it is subject to its expansionist logic. This is what Rabin recently stated openly when he said he is not prepared to pledge full withdrawal from the Golan to Syria. Who, then, is responsible for stalemating the peace talks and for the lack of progress in the peace process? Is it not Israel, whose leaders sometimes speak about conditional peace, and at other times about withdrawal from the Golan or about secret talks to abort the Madrid and Washington talks?

Mixing the cards with Syria will not take place as Rabin hopes because Syria stands with a peace in which it will never relinquish a grain of its national soil. This fact was emphasized by President Hafiz al-Asad during the summit he held in Geneva with President Clinton, who in turn stressed the U.S. commitment to realize a just and comprehensive peace.

After the U.S. emphasis of its commitment to the peace process, and in light of the Israeli positions that obstruct the implementation of the U.S. initiative, the Israeli leaders stick to the logic of occupier, thus rendering U.S. credibility hollow, especially because Rabin knows, more than anyone else, that the answer he gave to U.S. Secretary of State Christopher during his latest visit to Israel was the main reason for the stalemating of the peace talks.

## India

### Prithvi To Be Tested 'During Next 48 Hours'

*BK0206115294 Hong Kong AFP in English 1137 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] New Delhi, June 2 (AFP)—The Indian Army began the countdown Thursday for the first "user trial" of the home-built Prithvi surface-to-surface missile, whose possible deployment has aroused US concern, reports said here.

Prithvi, or Earth, which has a range of 250 kilometres (156 miles), would be tested during the next 48 hours, the Press Trust of India (PTI) quoted unnamed defence sources here as saying.

A spokesman for the defence ministry here confirmed that preparations had begun for the trial, which was postponed from May 15 until Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's return from a visit to the United States.

"The test will be carried out provided all systems are found to be working well and there are no last-minute snags," the spokesman said.

Top army experts and defence scientists have reached the test site at Chandipur-on-Sea in the eastern coastal state of Orissa, PTI said.

The missile has been successfully tested several times by the Department of Defence Production, but it would be the first "user-trial" ahead of its possible mass-production for deployment in the army.

US Ambassador-Designate Frank Wisner has urged New Delhi to reconsider deploying the missile.

Washington has voiced fears that India's missile programme might lead to another arms race between India and arch rival Pakistan, with whom it has fought three wars since 1947.

### JKLF President Escapes Assassination Attempt

*BK0206161494 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 1530 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The JKLF [Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front] president, Mr. Yasin Malik, had a narrow escape in a murderous attack on his life by the militants of rival group Hizbul Mojahedin in Srinagar today. Mr. Malik told a press conference that the militants of Hizbul Mojahedin tried to kidnap him from SMHS Hospital in Srinagar, but his supporters foiled the attempt. The Hizbul Mojahedin then fired several rounds toward Malik, but he escaped unhurt as the people surrounded him.

The attack on Mr. Malik comes in the wake of the killing of three top functionaries of JKLF by Hizbul Mojahedin since last night. Mr. Malik held a demonstration against these killings and over 10,000 people participated in the procession, which raised slogans against Pakistan and Hizbul Mojahedin militants.

### Congress-I Victory in By-Elections Viewed

*BK0206130794 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English 31 May 94 p 13*

[Editorial: "Victory of a Sort"]

[Text] By-election results usually convey only a limited message. Nevertheless, going by the number of seats it has won in the by-elections, the Congress can afford to be in a triumphant mood although the defeat it has suffered in certain constituencies points to the long way it has still to go to make its position sound and strong. The party can certainly pat itself on the back for bagging five of the seven Lok Sabha seats and five of the 10 Assembly seats. Its triumph in the Ahmednagar and Baramati constituencies in Maharashtra signifies Chief Minister Sharad Pawar's political clout in the State whereas in Madhya Pradesh, where it has bagged both the Rajgarh Lok Sabha seat and the Chachoda Assembly seat, the architect of victory is in a large measure Chief Minister Digvijay Singh himself. In Punjab, Chief Minister Beant Singh's hands have been strengthened by the party's creditable performance in Nakodar. The Bharatiya Janata Party can draw some comfort from its victory in the Meerut Lok Sabha constituency in UP [Uttar Pradesh] and in the Rajakhera Assembly constituency in Rajasthan. But it has reason to feel disturbed over its dismal performance in Madhya Pradesh and its loss of the Hamirpur Assembly seat in Himachal Pradesh to the Congress. The limitations of Hindutva card should dawn on the party.

Though the Left parties have not been put to a severe test, the Revolutionary Socialist Party has fared well by winning the Barampore Lok Sabha seat in West Bengal. Similarly, the Left Front in Kerala can celebrate the triumph of the Independent candidate backed by it in the Guruvayoor Assembly constituency. But it was mainly Muslim politics rather than party politics that decided the outcome of the by-election. What a pity that in a state like Kerala both the Congress and the Left parties unabashedly depend upon the communal forces for their survival and votes! From Kurnool in Andhra Pradesh where the Congress has defeated its Telugu Desam rival with a reduced margin, the message is clear: Unless the Congress sets its house in order, it will face a serious challenge from Mr N. T. Rama Rao's party.

The Congress has only itself to blame for finding itself in a hopeless situation in Tamil Nadu. It remains to be seen whether the party can regain in the near future even partly the ground it has lost. In the Perundurai Assembly constituency where the AIADMK [All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam] has registered a spectacular victory, the Congress came only fourth. The same is the story in the Mylapore Assembly constituency. The Congress is thus highly vulnerable in the southern States which were once its fortress. In Tamil Nadu, the party has paid a heavy price for its dilemma whether it should align with the DMK [Dravida Munnetra Kzhagam] or the AIADMK or stand on its own. The sooner it adopts a united stand and spells out a definite strategy, the better it is for the party. In Kerala, where Chief

Minister K. Karunakaran is becoming more and more a liability to the Congress, a change in leadership may be worth considering.

### Sharma Returns From Visit to Bulgaria, Romania

*BK0306033494 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 1530 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The president, Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, has returned home after an eight-day state visit to Bulgaria and Romania. He was received at the Palam Airport a short while ago by the prime minister, Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao; several cabinet ministers; the three service chiefs; and several other dignitaries.

### Home Minister Sees 'Improvement' in Kashmir

*BK0206130194 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 1230 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] The minister of state for home, Mr. Rajesh Pilot, says there are distinct signs of improvement in the law and order situation in the Kashmir Valley. Addressing a meeting at Gurez near Kashmir, Mr. Pilot reiterated that the center is ready to hold talks with anyone if it aims to bring back normalcy to Jammu and Kashmir, but he warned that the government will never give up its efforts to crush militant activities and their designs to undermine the nation's unity and integrity.

### Part of 'Suspected' Russian Missile Recovered

*BK0306081494 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 0435 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] A mysterious object suspected to be a part of a surface-to-surface missile was dredged out of the sea at (Payoli) near Calicut by some fishermen. The district authorities have called for the services of experts from Cochin Naval Station and the Vikram Sarabhai Space Center, Trivandrum, to make an on-the-spot study of the object. The object with a stabilizing rudder and the wings has Russian marks on it.

## Iran

### Commentary on Aims of Clinton's European Tour

*LD0206200794 Tehran Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran in English 1930 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Unattributed commentary: "Clinton's Visit To Italy"]

[Text] U.S. President Bill Clinton, Thursday midnight, 2 June, arrived in Rome to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the D-Day, the allied forces' landing in the Normandy during the second world war. The trip to Rome is the first phase of the U.S. President's one-week tour of Europe.

During his symbolic stay in Italy he is due to meet with the Italian leaders, including Prime Minister Berlusconi and Pope John Paul II, the leader of the world's Catholics, in Vatican. Informed politicians say Clinton is considering two issue in the visit. One is to establish closer economic and political relations with the present rulers in Italy. And the other is to reinforce the significance of the American role in the existence of contemporary Europe as well as propagating U.S. capability in aiding the European countries in solving their problems.

Informed politicians believe that at the time when the presence of neofascists in the Italian cabinet has caused worries, the U.S. is trying to persuade the EU [European Union] members, excluding Italy, that it would be able to control Italy and keep away the danger of neofascists. This way, giving a bigger role to America in Europe will be propagated.

After the end of the cold war era, with the potential danger of Soviet Union dying away, the EU member states, especially France and Germany, have regulated the policies based on the expansion of economic and trade cooperation among the European states. They have, however, paid little attention to the interests of the countries on the other side of the Atlantic. It seems that the continuation of such policies will undermine the role of the U.S. in dealing with the issue.

Presently the U.S. is involved in a trade war with Japan and to isolate that country the U.S. seriously needs the backing of the European countries. In fact another objective of Clinton's visit to Rome, and later on to London and Paris, is to bring about coordination among the Group-7 states. But whether Clinton would be able to have the support of the European countries of Group-7 to confront the trade policies of Japan will depend on the outcome of his meetings with the leaders of France and Britain.

### Disputes Continue to Hinder Ties With Britain

#### Hogg Urged To Apologize for Remarks

*LD0206131894 Tehran Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran in English 1130 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] One of the senior diplomats at the British Embassy in Tehran has been given one month to leave Iran. The action has been taken by the Iranian Foreign Ministry after it was discovered that the British diplomat was involved in activities incompatible with the diplomatic norms. The said diplomat was under surveillance for quite some time, but his expulsion orders came in what can be termed as a retaliatory measure.

The British foreign office minister, Mr. Douglas Hogg, who still thinks he is living in the British Empire era, has become angry over Tehran's retaliatory measure and has made certain remarks that reflect his wrath. The irresponsible remarks made by Mr. Hogg on Wednesday indicate the fact that London still wants to live with its past dreams. Mr. Hogg does not accept the fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran is an independent country whose foreign policy is based on the principle of protecting the interests of the Muslim world as well as the national interests of Islamic Iran.

However, the expression of such illogical remarks by British officials is not something new, and once again the straining of the Tehran-London ties is also not something that has happened recently. Mr. Hogg is well aware of the fact that, contrary to all diplomatic norms, the intelligence agents of his government had planted bugging devices inside the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in London. But, instead of tendering an apology to the Iranian Government, Mr. Hogg has made controversial remarks.

The British, who always practice the policy of divide and rule, and ruled the world for centuries on the basis of the same policy, know how much the Muslim world hates the policies of the British Governments. The installing of the aggressive Israeli regime has been carried out directly by Britain. Its policies and activities in Bosnia-Herzegovina today are wholly anti-Islamic and the British forces in Bosnia and the former Yugoslavia are inflicting blows on Islam and the Muslims.

The London government is sinking in the quagmire of domestic problems these days and Mr. John Major's government is witnessing the gradual demise of the British Government. Rampant unemployment has turned the country into a big house of the beggars.

We advise Mr. Douglas Hogg that, instead of creating such a negative climate and making such irresponsible remarks, he should officially tender an apology to the Islamic Republic of Iran's Government for the illegal activities of the British diplomat in Tehran and for the illegal act of his government in bugging the Iranian embassy, which is against all diplomatic norms.

Mr. Hogg should also accept the reality that the golden era of London's domination in the Middle East is long over.

### IRNA Decries Forgery Allegation

*LD0206132094 Tehran IRNA in English 1252 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Vienna, June 2, IRNA—The latest British allegations against Iran are a clear indication of the Conservative Party's desperate attempts to distract public opinion from its pro-aggression and corrupt nature.

The international community should bear in mind the support Khmer Rouge and Saddam Husayn got from successive British governments, therefore, it should not come as a surprise to find out that the Serbs are also included in the list of British allies regardless of their atrocities against humanity.

One used to believe that the British politicians were more clever than accusing Iran of forging foreign policy documents already known to the public.

British allies, led by the United States, could only hope now that London government will come up with something more concrete and convincing against Iran next time.

Keeping in mind the level of British politicians' intelligence, as witnessed recently, the world has to wait for quite a long time to hear a single convincing argument against Iran from the British side.

### Christopher Linked to Tensions

*LD0206180594 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] London, June 2, IRNA—Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd, has upped the stakes in Britain's diplomatic row with Iran by making fresh allegations that Tehran supposedly "practices state terrorism."

The new accusations, made in an interview with BBC World Service Wednesday night, follows comments from Foreign Office Minister Douglas Hogg, falsely describing Iran as a "factor of instability in the region" during a visit to Qatar.

Both remarks are uncharacteristic of the norms of diplomatic protocol that supposed to be based upon mutual respect and are seen jeopardizing the already strained relations between the two countries after the reciprocal expulsion of senior diplomats.

In his interview, Hurd claimed that the expulsions, started by Britain last Thursday, were "not a game," but believed that it was up to Iran, and not Britain, to ensure that the tit-for-tat exchanges did not continue.

The sting in his remarks was in resorting to old allegations about Iran's "supposed involvement in terrorism", which have not been heard from a British minister since Tehran severed relations with London in 1989.

The foreign secretary cited the Rushdie affair and orchestrated smears about Iran's links with the IRA to maintain that it was Tehran, and not London, that should change its behavior before there could be "decent relations" between the two countries.

But he made no mention of the 'forged documents' issued earlier in the day by the Foreign Office that apparently hoodwinked no one into believing its claim of Iran's involvement in discrediting Britain's already discredited policy in Bosnia.

The documents disclosed are two among many floating around over the past year and are so ludicrously written that it is an insult to even the most illiterate to suggest they were produced by "Iran's intelligence service", as claimed by the Foreign Office.

Even more incredible were the conflicting statements put out by the Foreign Office, which came after maintaining last week that its excuse for expelling an Iranian first secretary would remain confidential because of its apparent childish nature.

Hurd's tact in his interview was to claim that it was now impossible to go on "excusing inexcusable behavior." But behind his words, the question left open as to who was trying to convince whom about who in stooping so low to worsen the diplomatic row.

The sudden change of events in Britain's relations with Iran can be traced to the U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher's visit to London on April 25, when he was reported to have asked for further UK support in Washington's campaign to isolate Iran.

With Hurd due to meet Christopher in Oxford this Saturday, it is presumed that he can be briefed about subsequent campaign that was launched with the smears about the IRA [Irish Republican Army] links only four days after his visit.

But still left to be answered by the British Government is the earlier embarrassing discovery of an intelligence service bug in the Iranian Embassy, which the succession of UK insults have been trying to camouflage.

Indications are that Britain's increasingly erratic and often eccentric foreign policy is the result of a power-struggle, where hardline anti-Iran opinion currently has the upper-hand to produce unpalatable behavior reminiscent of its colonial past.

### Embassy in Beirut Condemns Israeli Raid

*NC0306062194 Tehran Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran First Program Network in Persian 0230 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] The Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Beirut has issued a statement in which it strongly condemns yesterday's aggression by the Zionist regime against Lebanon. The Central News Unit reports that the statement, which was published yesterday, describes the Zionist regime's attacks as a sign of its terrorist nature and calls on the world's Muslim and freedom-seeking nations to support the Lebanese nation vis-a-vis the Zionist regime's aggressions.

### More on Arrest of Iraqi 'Terrorist' Suspects

*PM0206153294 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 2 Jun 94 pp 1, 4*

[Unattributed report: "Iran Arrests Two Iraqis on Charges of Planning To Carry Out Terrorist Operations"]

[Text] Tehran, London, AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT—Iranian authorities have arrested two senior officers from the Iraqi intelligence service on charges of "planning to carry out large-scale terrorist operations." Intelligence [and Security] Minister 'Ali Fallahian named the two officers as Ra'd Mustafa Fattah and Arkan 'Abd-al-Amir 'Ali, who both, according to Fallahian, "confessed." Tehran described the two officers as members of the special branch—an intelligence organ run by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

Four Iranians have also been arrested. It has been said that they worked with the two Iraqis in a special operations squad.

Fallahian's announcement yesterday came as a surprise to analysts, who had predicted an improvement in relations between the two neighboring countries. Especially as Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati is scheduled to visit Baghdad on 11 June. He will be the first Iranian minister to visit Baghdad since the mullahs seized power in 1979. More importantly, Velayati, who is in Cairo to attend the Nonaligned Movement conference, met yesterday with Iraqi Foreign Minister Muhammad Sa'id al-Sahhaf.

Fallahian said that the two Iraqis "signed a full confession" after a protracted investigation with them. He did not say where the two alleged agents had been arrested exactly or who interrogated them.

Iranian authorities seized from the two Iraqi officers a number of "sophisticated equipment," an undisclosed sum of money in counterfeit foreign and Iranian currency, and a certain quantity of arms and explosives.

The security minister, who is close to "Supreme Guide" 'Ali Khamene'i, said that the two Iraqis are responsible for 22 bomb explosions in several parts of the country over the past four months. And that 14 other bombs had been discovered and defused by Iranian security services.

Sources said later that the two Iraqis had planned to carry out a series of bombings in Tehran to obstruct the celebrations marking the fifth anniversary of the death of Khomeyni—the mullah who set up the clerics' rule in Iran.

A group of Iranian exiles based in Baghdad threatened to obstruct the celebrations when Revolutionary Guard units began to bring thousands of people from the countryside to organize a huge gathering on 15 June around Khomeyni's tomb in south Tehran.

It is clear that Velayati's visit to Baghdad still stands. The two sides need one another in their joint endeavor to destroy the Kurdish "safe haven" in north Iraq. The two countries are also hoping to set up an axis opposed to U.S. influence in the region.

As is known, Iraq is hosting and sponsoring the largest Iranian group in exile, that is Mojahedin-e Khalq.

### Yazdi Leads Friday Prayers, Urges Unity

*LD0306103394 Tehran Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran First Program Network in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Excerpts] Simultaneous with the fifth anniversary of the demise of His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may he be admitted to God's paradise, the religious and political rites of the Friday prayers were staged today in Tehran under the leadership of Ayatollah Yazdi in the presence of the mourning masses.

Addressing the congregation, which embraced a large group of mourners and pilgrims from various parts of the country and the world to the blessed shrine of His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, Ayatollah Yazdi said that taking part in ceremonies marking the anniversary of the Imam's demise has become an Islamic ritual. [passage omitted]

The acting Friday prayer leader of Tehran referred to the recent guidelines of his eminence Ayatollah Khamene'i, the leader of the Islamic revolution, which stated that the nation, the government, and the country's officials should refrain from doing things which could serve to inspire hope among the enemies.

Ayatollah Yazdi urged the nation to pay careful attention to these guidelines, and said: Those who speak in certain forums and gatherings in a very unfair way and away from the norm of constructive criticism, and tend to deny all the achievements of the Islamic revolution and overlook all the great tasks which have been accomplished since the victory of the Islamic revolution—in particular during the era of reconstruction—are in fact creating a gap in the ranks of the nation, thereby undermining the nation's unity and enabling the enemy to exert its influence.

Ayatollah Yazdi then condemned the slogan of separation of religion from politics and, calling on the clergy and all the strata of the nation, said: We must move in such a way that our policy remains identical to our religion.

Furthermore, he condemned the Zionist regime's kidnapping of Mustafa al-Dirani, the head of the Believers' Resistance Movement of Lebanon, as well as Israel's air attack on the Ba'lbek area in southern Lebanon. He considered these acts to be a blatant violation of international norms and conventions concerning the territorial integrity and independence of a country. He, moreover, condemned the silence of international forums toward these crimes, and said: These acts of the Zionist regime show that until the people of the occupied territories return to their homeland, and until Israel is completely destroyed, the Mideast region cannot hope to witness peace and tranquillity.

### *Several New Appointments Announced

*94LA0170D Tehran KEYHAN-E HAVA'I in Persian 4 May 94 p 4*

[Text] In separate orders by Engineer Akbar Torkan, minister of roads and transportation, Engineer 'Abdollah Mohammad Hashem was appointed deputy minister for building and airport construction, Engineer Mohammad Esma'il Qa'em Maqami was appointed deputy minister for planning and ministry economic affairs, and Engineer Mohammad Madad was reappointed for three years as executive directory of the Ports and Shipping Organization.

In a separate order from Yahya Al-e Eshaq, minister of commerce, Engineer 'Ali Sa'idlu was chosen as deputy minister for ministry exports and chief of the Iran Export Development Center.

### *New Statistics Released by Markazi Bank

*94LA0166E Tehran KEYHAN-E HAVA'I in Persian 20 Apr 94 p 10*

[Text] Tehran, 23 Farvardin [12 April]—Of Iran's urban families 17.1 percent have private automobiles, 39.6 percent have electric vacuum cleaners, and 1 percent have washing machines.

The Markazi Bank Office of Economic Statistics also announced the percentages of urban families using other appliances and equipment as follows: motorcycles, 14 percent; bicycles, 17 percent; various kinds of sewing machines, 76.8 percent; radios and radio tape recorders, 88.9 percent; tape recorders and record players, 2.1 percent; televisions, 99 percent; videotape recorders, 5.4 percent; freezers and refrigerator freezers, 23.1 percent; refrigerators, 89.8 percent; various kinds of gas stoves, 91.7 percent; and washing machines, 49.9 percent.

Based on this report, the percentages of urban families using residential services in the year 1371 [21 March 1992-20 March 1993] is as follows:

Piped water, 96.2 percent; electrical power, 99.7 percent; urban gas service, 33.8 percent; bathrooms 75.9 percent; coolers, 50.7 percent; telephone service, 33.7 percent; and heat, 9.2 percent.

### *Shahid-e Hashemi-Nezhad Refinery Volume Up

*94LA0168G Tehran KEYHAN-E HAVA'I in Persian 11 May 94 p 11*

[Text] Tehran, 13 Ordibehesht [3 May]—The capacity of Shahid-e Hashemi-Nezhad Refinery will increase to 35 million cubic meters [$m^3$

Engineer Hoseyn Bashiri, chief of the Shahid-e Hashemi-Nezhad Gas Refinery, announced the above at a press conference. He said: During the Second Five-Year Plan two new units will be added to the refinery's three existing units and the refinery's nominal capacity will increase from 21 million $m^3$ per day to 35 million $m^3$.

Engineer Bashiri said: The gas from this refinery supplies the three great provinces of Khorasan, Semnan, and Mazandaran and it provides fuel for five power plants at Neka, Tus, Shari'ati, Shirvan, and Mashhad.

He said: In the First Five-Year Plan two units were established at the power plant in the Gonbadli region, where we share gas fields with Turkmenistan. One of these two units has now been put into operation, and it produces 2.5 million $m^3$ of cubic sweet gas. The second unit is also about to go into operation.

It is necessary to note that the Shahid-e Hashemi Gas Refinery, which is considered one of the largest gas refineries of its kind, is 35 km from Sarakhs and 165 km from Mashhad, in the northeast part of the province of Khorasan.

### *Trade Attaches To Be Stationed in Embassies

*94LA0166G Tehran KEYHAN-E HAVA'I in Persian 20 Apr 94 p 10*

[Text] Tehran, 23 Farvardin [12 April] KEYHAN-E HAVA'I News Service—To do marketing and create facilities to develop nonoil exports, trade attaches will soon be stationed at all the Islamic Republic of Iran's embassies, with the cooperation of the Foreign Ministry.

Engineer 'Ali Sa'idlu, deputy minister of commerce for trade and chief of the Iran Export Development Center, announced the above at a gathering of news reporters. He said: In this regard talks have been held with Foreign Ministry officials, because trade attaches in the embassies will help develop exports.

He discussed the provisions the government has made to support exporters of nonoil goods. He said: Based on a measure enacted by the Money and Credit Council, the share of credits to be provided for exports is increased from last year's 6.5-percent figure to 8.5 percent for the current year, with a commission rate of 18 percent.

Engineer Sa'idlu also added: The Supreme Exports Council, which met recently chaired by President of the Republic Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani and attended by a number of ministers working in economic affairs, will soon prepare a comprehensive export program.

He explained that the measures enacted by this council, along with the new activities of the exports guarantee fund, will solve the problems in the export sector.

Engineer Sa'idlu noted that imports of goods must be done in exchange for exports. On this same basis, the Export Development Center sets prices on export goods and gives an affidavit to that effect to the exporters. Using these affidavits it is possible to import the goods needed by the country.

In conclusion, he said that holding an international exposition all over the country depends on obtaining authorization from the Export Development Center.

### *Goods Exported From Bandar 'Abbas Up 45 Percent

*94LA0166F Tehran KEYHAN-E HAVA'I in Persian 20 Apr 94 p 10*

[Text] Bandar 'Abbas, 22 Farvardin [11 April]—IRNA: The province of Hormozegan exported 1.368 million tons of goods through customs offices in the year 1372 [21 March 1993-20 March 1994], and this figure represents 45-percent growth compared to the same period last year.

Mohammad Hoseyn Bagh-Enayat, supervisor of the customs offices of the province of Hormozegan, Yazd and Kerman, announced the above. He said: These goods include handicrafts, pistachios, various kinds of fruit, summer vegetables, dates, machine-made carpets, clothing, leather shoes and garments, plant seeds, and mineral substances, which were exported to the European nations, Scandinavia, and the Persian Gulf Emirates.

He added: The value of export goods is estimated at 40,266,354 rials [R], and this figure represents 52.2-percent growth compared to the year 1371 [21 March 1992-20 March 1993].

Bagh-Enayat added: In the year 1372 more than 6.896 million tons of imported goods valued at 358 billion tumans was released through customs in the province of Hormozegan, representing a decrease of 48 percent by weight compared to the same period in the year 1371.

He added: The imported goods include sugar, rice, edible oil, chemical fertilizer, herbicides, raw materials for industrial and producing units, and various types of vehicles.

He added: Last year 28,145 various vehicles, cranes, tankers, forklifts, and heavy road-building equipment were cleared through Bandar 'Abbas customs.

Bagh-Enayat announced that the revenues at the units affiliated with customs in the year 1372 through the provinces of Yazd, Kerman, and Hormozegan totaled R298.128 billion.

He added: Last year 98,155 tons of goods went through Bandar 'Abbas customs to Afghanistan and the Central Asian nations.

### *New Agreements With Denmark on Loan Repayments

*94LA0170E Tehran KEYHAN-E HAVA'I in Persian 4 May 94 p 11*

[Text] Washington, 16 Ordibehesht [26 April] IRNA—Last week, after several rounds of negotiations with financial officials in this country's Export Insurance Company in Copenhagen, the delegation from the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Denmark succeeded in signing a contract for the repayment of credits due.

Seyyed Mohammad Hoseyn 'Adeli, chief of the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who was in Washington with a high-level economic delegation to take part in joint sessions of the IMF and the World Bank, announced above. He said: Based on this agreement, all unpaid credits to Iran's government and private institutions will be paid out of credits given to the Islamic Republic of Iran for this purpose.

The aforementioned credits exceed $210, and they cover all the commitments that are due in the year 1373 [21 March 1994-20 March 1995].

Based on the signed agreement, the grace period before repayment begins on these new credits is two years and the repayment period is two years (until the year 2000).

The credits lacking insurance will also be repaid based on the same conditions.

According to 'Adeli, the delegation from the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Germany, which was responsible for negotiating with a number of German companies, including Siemens, Be[illegible], Grundig, Krupp, Philips, [?Prusag] and others, has also recently been able to reach agreements about extending the repayment of 520 million marks [DM], which lacked Germany's Hermes export insurance.

This agreement is separate from the previous DM4 billion agreement recently made between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the German bank.

### *Over 1,000 Iranians Return From Germany

*94LA0168C Tehran KEYHAN-E HAVA'I in Persian 11 May 94 p 2*

[Text] 17 Ordibehesht [7 May] KEYHAN-E HAVA'I News Service—Last year more than 2,000 compatriots living in Germany obtained Iranian visas from Iran's representatives in this country after continued asylum was denied to them. Half of them have returned to the country.

The public relations office of Iran's Embassy in Bonn reports that these people left Iran without authorization for various reasons, including such things as the fact that they were forbidden to leave, their obligatory military service status was unclear or they were planning to continue their educations. However, following KEYHAN-E HAVA'I's interview with Deputy Foreign Minister Manuchehr Motaki and the clear announcement of the Iranian Government's new policy to grant Iranian visas to all compatriots outside the country lacking identity papers, they went to our country's representative offices in Germany and obtained visas.

According to the report from the public relations office of the Iranian Embassy in Bonn, last year more than 1,000 Iranians who obtained visas returned to the country from Germany.

Based on the same report, thousands of Iranians living in Germany, using the facilities created for them, are happily reporting to Iran's Embassy and Consulates and preparing to go to Iran with hopes of returning to the embrace of their families.

Also, one month prior to this, KEYHAN-E HAVA'I reported the issuance of visas for 150 compatriots living in Rome and the return of many of them to Iran.

It is worth mentioning that on page 1 of KEYHAN-E HAVA'I issue 1,078 it was reported that the number of Iranians living in Germany who obtained Iranian visas last year was 1,000, but the correct figure is 2,000.

## Pakistan

### President Returns From Private U.S. Visit

*BK0306084594 Islamabad Radio Pakistan Network in Urdu 0600 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] President Sardar Farooq Ahmad Khan Leghari returned to Islamabad this morning after a 12-day private visit to the United States. During his visit, the president held talks with American leaders and congressmen. He also addressed prominent U.S. businessmen, financial institutions, and Pakistanis living in the United States on prospects of investing in Pakistan. The president also met with the French president in Paris while returning home.

### Kashmir-Nuclear Linkage Seen as 'Unavoidable'

*BK2705143894 Peshawar THE FRONTIER POST in English 27 May 94 p 10*

[Editorial: "Linking Kashmir and the Nuclear Issue"]

[Text] President Farooq Leghari, currently on a visit to the United States, has in an interview with Cable News Network (CNN) urged the U.S. to play a key role in resolving the Kashmir issue. He has, at the same time, sought to establish a linkage between Kashmir and the nuclear issue, which remains high on the U.S. agenda. However, the problem is that current U.S. policy favours dealing with the two issues separately. This was fairly evident from the observations of the U.S. deputy secretary of state after his recent visit to the subcontinent.

Kashmir, as far as the U.S. is concerned, is to be dealt with by India and Pakistan, bilaterally, under the terms of the Simla Agreement. This, of course, suits India which has successfully managed to avoid meaningful bilateral negotiations with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue for over two decades. At the same time, India has consistently turned down proposals for involving any third party in the matter and asserted, at times with a touch of the indignant, that the two neighbours were perfectly capable of resolving their own problems. However, it is clear that Pakistan now sees a third party role as unavoidable if India is to be pushed into addressing the Kashmir issue seriously and put an end to its efforts to resolve it through sheer brute force. Such a role would be far from unprecedented in the context of settling matters between the two countries. As President Leghari pointed out at another forum, the Indus Basin Treaty and the Runn of Kutch award were agreements reached on difficult issues only after third party intercession.

As for the nuclear issue, not only is the U.S. unwilling to link it with Kashmir, it also seems to be giving way to India's contention that the nuclear programmes of India and Pakistan cannot be treated on a par and should be dealt with separately by the United States. In effect, this means that the U.S. should continue to pressurise Pakistan through various means, such as the Pressler Amendment, while India continues developing its nuclear potential as well as missile technology. It may well be in this context that President Leghari has struck a tough note on the issue of inspection, of any kind, of nuclear sites. While a recent statement of the foreign minister made it seem as if Pakistan was willing to consider on merits a U.S. proposal for non-intrusive inspection, the president has now pointedly emphasised the aspect of linkage by asserting that Pakistan will accept inspection or verification regimes only in the context of a regional solution involving India. The U.S. may have logical grounds for believing that certain major issues pertaining to the subcontinent are more amenable to a solution, when dealt with separately, but if such a mode is seen to work to the advantage of only one party the other is bound to see linkage, at least in some areas, as unavoidable.

### Reported Indian Buildup on Sindh Border Criticized

*BK3105142994 Islamabad KHABRAIN in Urdu 30 May 94 p 10*

[Editorial: "Indian Navy's New Submarine; Increase in Troops Along Sindh Border"]

[Text] A second indigenously built submarine has been handed over to the Indian Navy. With this second indigenously built submarine, India has joined the list of countries that manufacture submarines. The first indigenously built submarine was handed over in February. India named the submarine Shankul. It was manufactured with German technical assistance.

India currently has the largest navy in South Asia and the fifth largest in the world. India also possesses Russian-made submarines that can launch nuclear weapons. With the exception of China, there is no other country in this part of the world that can match India's military might. India does not face a military threat from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, or any other country, but it is constantly increasing its war preparedness as well as the power of its air, sea, and ground forces. The objective of this military buildup is nothing short of asserting regional hegemony, keeping the small countries under pressure, and maintaining an aggressive military occupation in Kashmir. Because Pakistan lends moral, political, and diplomatic support to the Kashmiri demand for the right to self-determination, India has directed the bulk of its might against Pakistan.

According to press reports, India has dispatched its 3rd Tank Division, which has expertise in desert warfare, to the desert regions of Rajasthan to conduct military exercises in the acute heat near the border with Pakistan's Sindh Province. Two corps of Indian troops are already deployed on the Indian side of the Sindh border, and the deployment of the (?3rd) Tank Division tremendously enhances India's military strength in the area. This is a matter of great concern for Pakistan. There is another report that along with assembling a mechanized division, India has commenced work on installing Prithvi missiles in the area. About 100 Prithvi missiles are expected to be installed in the area. Defense analysts have expressed apprehensions that a frenzy toward a "decisive war" with Pakistan is gaining intensity in India. General B.C. Joshi, chief of the Indian armed forces, is regarded as a supporter of a decisive war with Pakistan. India can launch a drive against Pakistan to divert the attention of its people as well as the world from the conditions it faces in occupied Kashmir.

## Commentary Says India To Test New ICBM

*BK0106133294 Islamabad Radio Pakistan Network in English 1600 GMT 31 May 94*

[Commentary by Ejaz Hussain]

[Text] If you want peace, prepare for war. Generations after generations in nations after nations, leaders have faithfully followed the ancient Roman maxim. Over the centuries, society's ability to wage war has become an institutionalized permanent integer with large resources devoted to armies. Today scores of countries are engaged in building the nuclear missile empires. Their lust for acquiring weapons of mutual assured destruction is rapidly increasing and despite incessant calls for shrinkage in lethal weapons, they are as diehard as they were ever. In this deadly arms race, not only the developed and advanced first world countries are contenders, but some poor countries from third world [word indistinct] are equally active participants. India, for example, with a population of 900 million people, of whom over 50 percent are homeless, jobless and foodless, is spending more than four percent of its GNP [Gross National Product] on defense. This time for the year 1994-95, India raised its defense budget from rupees 192 billion to rupees 230 billion. It means straightaway 20 percent increase, which is unprecedented for any country in peace time. When this budget was being announced by the Indian finance minister, Mr. Manmohan Singh, the pressmen, who were attending the budget session, were whispering about the Indian nuclear program and missile technology.

As a proof to that India has accelerated its efforts to build yet another intercontinental ballistic missile named Surya [Sun], which is nearing its final test at Orissa. According to the latest information, Indian defense scientists are busy day and night to perform an early testing of Surya. The lethal missile will have a range of 12,000 km, but later on, the scientists say that its range will be enhanced to 20,000 km. The new Indian missile will not only be a constant threat to the Asian region, but it would have even Washington well within the total devastation precision limit of New Delhi, which means that it will be much more formidable than the Agni-3, which was tested in February this year despite mounting apprehensive feelings of the defense analysts of Pentagon and Pall Mall. It will be five times heavier than Prithvi and 10 times powerful in destructiveness. According to reports, India will spend over 200 million rupees on Surya's first test which will be performed in the mid of 1995.

With Trishul, Indira, Agni, Prithvi and now Surya, India has emerged as an aggressor in the world. It neither accepts words of advice from the International Atomic Energy Agency, nor peace instructions of Carnegie Endowment For International Peace. It has no other peaceful pursuits either. It has its own pros and cons if it makes economic blockade of Nepal or bullies Maldives, interferes with internal affairs of Sri Lanka or intimidates Bangladesh, or kills tens of thousands of innocent Kashmiris, or for that matter holds Pakistan responsible for heat wave in Bombay. All it considers are very just and appropriate actions. How cynical it is to visualize that Russia and the United States, the two inveterate super rivals, are destroying their stockpiles of dangerous weapons as a service to international peace, but India still is building up its military empire beyond limits. Aggression against whom? Military build up against whom? Lethal weapons and deadly arsenals against whom? India still has not learned a lesson from Russia. It is a matter of great concern for the United States and the United Nations who are devoted to make the entire world nuclear free. So, such an extraordinary increase in stockpiles of deadly weapons is the blatant violation of the principles of global peace.

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